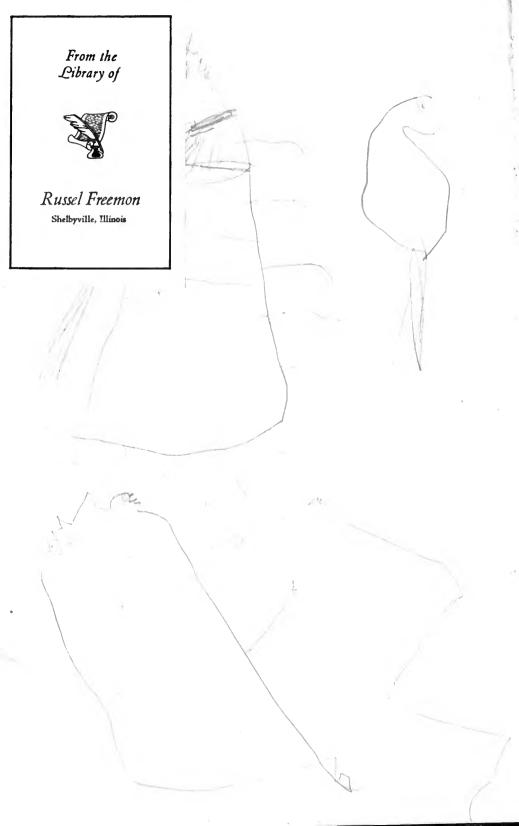
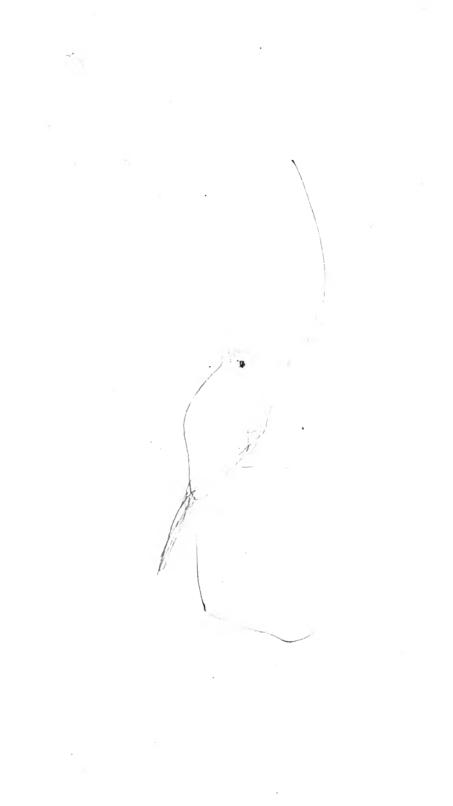
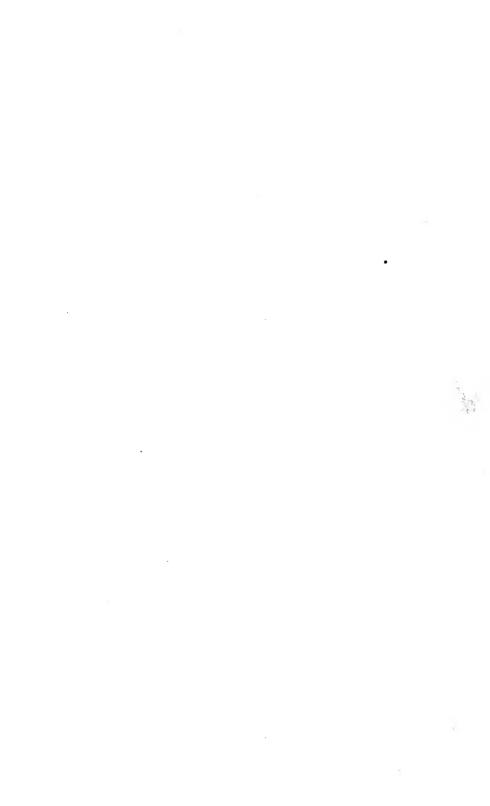
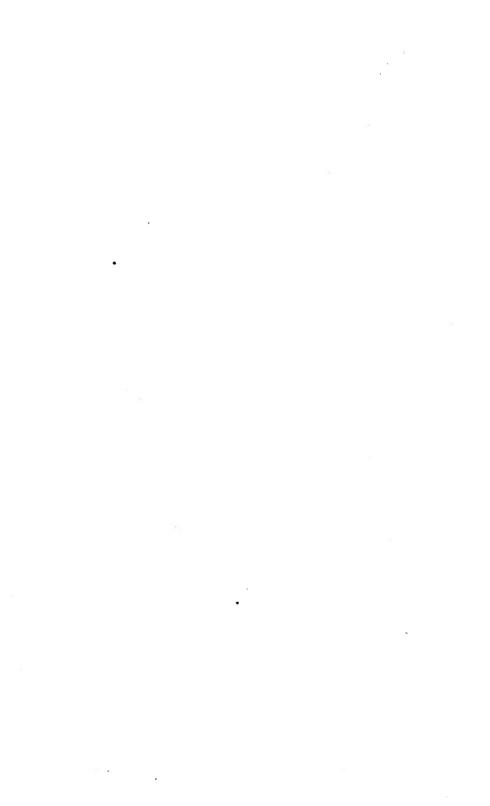
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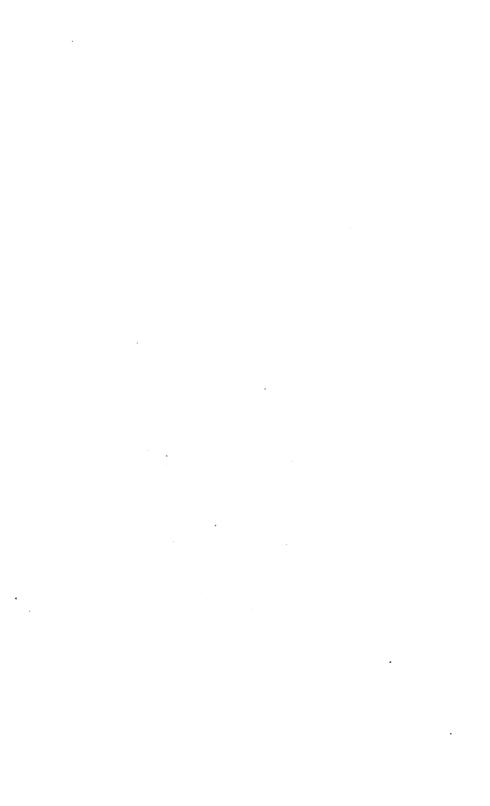


To Erwin ("Unine") Bert Barnhart In Memory of faithful Dervice at litties thrings apendly tiend long IL Douttut Hulby 60, 26, 1897









OLD SEMINTEN BUILDING

# SHELBY SEMINARY MEMORIAL.

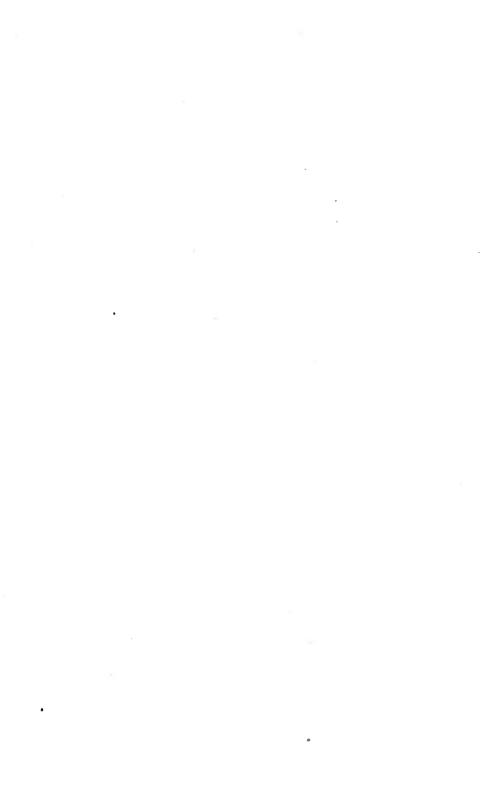
1854 - 1869.

O there are Voices of the Past,
Links of a broken chain,
Wings that bear me back to Times
Which cannot come again:
Yet God forbid that I should lose
The echoes that remain.
—ADELAIDE A. PROCTER,

EDITED BY

JASPER L. DOUTHIT.

SHELBYVILLE, ILLINOIS:
Printed at the Office of OUR BEST WORDS.
MDCCCLXXXVI.



Sh431 Ed

IN GRATEFUL REMEMBRANCE

Il List . Sur.

OF THE

FOUNDERS, TEACHERS, TRUSTEES AND STUDENTS

OF

SHELBY SEMINARY

THIS VOLUME

IS NOW AFFECTIONATELY INSCRIBED.

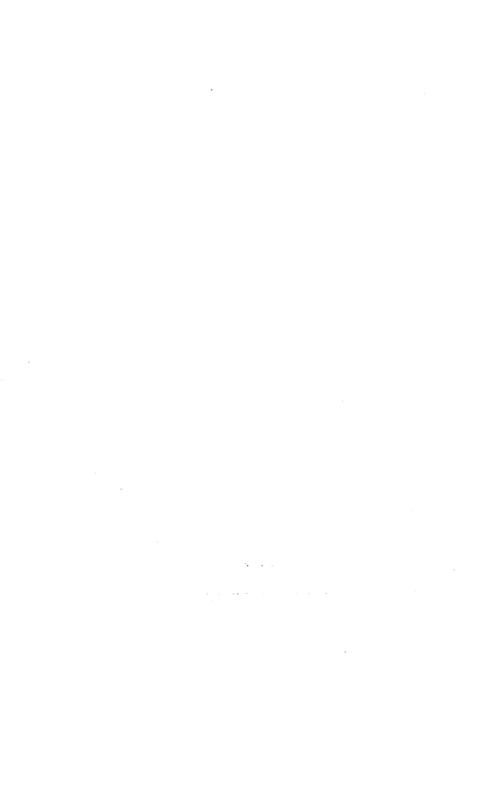


ERRATA: —Read on page 15, third line from top, Okaw Democrat instead of "Patriot;" and in second line from bottom of same page Mary C. instead of Mary "E." Woodward. On page 16, twentieth line from top, read to, instead of "in," memory; and on page 28th, fourth line from bottom, read Kate H. instead of Kate "P." Smith. On page 57, third line from bottom, omit "Lieutenant Colonel" and sixth and seventh lines from bottom, read Vicksburg and Hatchie in place of "Stone River" and "Donelson." At bottom of page 66 read 1862 instead of "1861." The teacher of that name on page 66 should be spelled Rhoads instead of "Rhodes." On page 99, second line from bottom, read April 1868 instead of "about 1862 or 1863."

A star opposite a name in catalogue indicates death. The following names should be thus marked, to-wit: Henry R. Cheeney, William B. Selby, Eliza H. Huber (Bell), Rachel E. Haydon (Peden), Anna Basye, Thomas Stewart, and perhaps others.

The following names should appear in the list of students beginning on page 67, namely: Jacob Swallow (who by the way is editor of the Pana *Palladium* and one of the best printers in the state), Henry McGullion, Alice Wright and Alice Keeler, and there may be others omitted of whom we have not learned to our regret.







CHARLES W. JEROME.

# PREFACE.

In preparing this memorial of Shelby Seminary the editor has encountered many difficulties. The Seminary (called Academy at first) began over thirty years ago. Over one thousand students attended during the fifteen years of its existence. These are now scattered over America from Massachusetts to California and from the extreme northern territories to Texas. In preparing this volume which has taken the spare moments of our busy pastoral life for more than a year, we have addressed written or printed letters to all whose post office was known, asking for information; and besides, there have been frequent notices through Our Best Words, a periodical published at Shelbyville, Illinois. But not more than one-fourth of the thousand and more students have responded.

We have succeeded in obtaining all the names of students and teachers during Prof. Jerome's connection with the school; but the history is unavoidably incomplete, and there are no doubt some errors in names, dates, etc., despite of the care and pains taken to avoid them. Why are there not more biographical sketches, does some one ask? The answer is, first, because the editor was not furnished the data; and secondly, if the data had been at hand, we could not have prepared and published sketches of all, without greatly increased expense for which there was no provision.

In order to add interest and value to the book, all the trustees and teachers and many of the students whose addresses were known, were solicited to lend their portraits to its pages; and a goodly number as will be seen, have kindly consented to do this.\* Very certainly, all of the friends of the institution will regret that many more have not contributed in this way.

<sup>\*</sup>In allowing his own likeness and the too kind sketch of his life (written by another) to appear in the following pages, the editor has but yielded to the universally expressed wish of those who had a right to speak and whose urgent requests, under the circumstances, he (the editor) did not feel free to disregard

iv. PREFACE.

It was customary to hold annual exhibitions only at the close of the Fall and Winter Terms, which usually occurred in February. There was always a printed program of these exhibitions and they were generally largely attended and received particular notice from the local press. The closing exercises of the year which usually occurred in July consisted mainly of public examinations of the various classes, the exercises being interspersed with music, declamations and the reading of compositions. There were rarely any printed programs of these, which accounts for the meagre information we have been enabled to obtain of the exercises at the close of each Academical year.

Without the aid of a few generous friends this memorial could not have been printed; and even with this subsidy, if all the copies printed are sold at the price offered, the book will scarcely pay expenses. Among the generous and cheerful helpers Mr. George Edward Dilley of Palestine, Texas, deserves the united thanks of all concerned. To him our thanks are due for means to pay for the picture of the old Seminary building and for additional funds required for the more neat binding of the book.

For valuable suggestions and assistance in various ways the editor expresses thanks to the following persons: Prof. C. W. Jerome, Hon. S. W. Moulton, Judge Anthony Thornton, Charles L. Howard, Dr. E. E. Waggener, Hon. George R. Wendling and, besides these named, our thanks are due many others for favors in securing information. The editor has gladly done his work as a labor of love, amidst other arduous duties, and is only sorry that it could not have been better done. But such as we have been able to make it, is humbly submitted to the charitable judgment of all the dear teachers, students, school-mates and friends of the school so precious to memory.

By the Editor.

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MRS. EUGENIA A. JEROME.

# INTRODUCTION.

The object of the following pages is to rescue from oblivion whatever remains of the reminiscences and traditions of the institution known at first as "Shelby Academy," and afterwards as "Shelby Seminary."

Biography, individual achievements, and accomplished facts always possess great local interest to those who have been contemporary and participants in whatever is attempted to be recounted and preserved.

The sailor, who has shared the perils of the sea, with his comrades never ceases in his love and respect for those with whom he has braved the dangers of the deep, and never tires in repeating or of hearing retold the story of the storm, tempest and shipwreck with which he was connected. The same is true of the old soldier. He repeats the story of the tented field, the bloody campaign and battles won. The name or achievements of his comrades, whether living or dead, never fails to thrill his heart with tenderest emotion, and to arouse his memory to recollections of his earlier and better days.

The same sentiment of love and respect for those with whom we have shared pleasures, triumphs or discipline is equally strongly developed among those who have struggled through the village school up the Hill of Science. Attachments are there formed among students that last through life, and are intimately interwoven with our whole destiny:

"Our earlier days! show often back The turn on life's bewildering track; To where over hill and valley plays The sunlight of our earlier days.

It is greatly to be regretted that no more complete history of the work and influence of Shelby Seminary can be given than

#### INTRODUCTION.

is furnished by the fragments gathered by kind friends and here presented to the public. Much that was done, and the struggles that were made by the noble men and women who sustained the institution in its darkest days, can never be written or known, and are lost forever. But the results of the efforts of the former friends of the Seminary, will be remembered with grateful hearts by the, then boys and girls, but now men and women, who were so fortunate as to be the recipients of instruction at the hands of Professor Jerome and the teachers in the institution.

These fragments of personal history, of sunshine and cloud, will be read by friends and former students of the Seminary, we venture to predict with pleasure and deep interest. Their memories will be refreshed by many a pleasant reminiscence of old friends and sunny days. And doubtless many a hiatus in this narrative could be supplied from the memory of the reader and we hope it may be done, thus making the history more complete than it now is. These fragments will awaken old friendships, and former pupils will be carried back to the days when

"Happy the school boy, did he know his bliss, 'Twere ill exchanged for all the dazzling gems That sparkle in ambition's eye."

Of the former patrons of the Seminary many have passed to their last resting place. Its students are the citizens of today, and the county and state are profiting by the good seed sown during the fifteen years of the existence of the institution.

We rejoice that this effort has been made to preserve whatever there is that remains to us of the grand "Old Seminary" whose influence for good by no means ceased with the ending of its existence. Its history is intimately connected with the prosperity of our county, and its work greatly promoted the happiness of our best citizens. May the memory of it give pleasure to all.

S. W. Moulton.

Shelbyrille, Illinois, July, 1886.

# SHELBYVILLE SEMINARY.

FOUNDING OF SHELBY ACADEMY, AFTERWARDS SHELBYVILLE SEMINARY.

Prior to the year 1852, Shelbyville had no public school building. Our schools were taught, sometimes in one house; sometimes in another. The school fund yielded only a small amount, and the patrons of the school had to make up the deficiency of the teacher's salary.

In the fall of 1852,—nearly thirty-four years ago—a feeling was awakened in the community, in favor of the erection of a substantial and commodious building, to be used solely for educational purposes. Thirty-four years ago, our population was small; our people poor; and one-half of the territory of our present beautiful city was a forest. Then public enterprises moved slowly.

After considerable consultation, however, and due consideration of all the difficulties, the citizens of Shelbyville, in October 1852, met and adopted a resolution to procure the necessary funds, to be applied to the purchase of ground, and the erection of suitable buildings thereon, to be used wholly as an institution of learning. The next step was the selection of trustees. While it was universally agreed that the institution should not be, in any sense, sectarian, it was also suggested and generally acquiesced in, that it was safer and wiser and would be more conducive to success, to have the school under the protecting care of some church, and foster it by religious influence.

Accordingly, in connection with the Rev. Hiram Buck,—then the resident minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Shelbyville,—the citizens agreed that the following persons should constitute the first Board of Trustees, viz: John D.

Brewster, Rand Higgins, George W. Fisher, Charles C. Scovil, Joseph Oliver, John C. Selby and Anthony Thornton.

Then we had only one church building in town,—the Methodist. The "Christian" organization worshipped in the old Court House.

The association, thus formed, was a voluntary one, and to secure the purposes of the organization the board of trustees, at the first meeting, prepared and executed the following declaration:—

The undersigned, citizens of Shelby County, Illinois, having been requested by the "Shelbyville Quarterly Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church," to act as trustees for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, do declare,—

First: That we will use our utmost efforts to obtain necessary funds, which shall be wholly applied by us to the purchase of necessary lots of ground, and the erection and completion of necessary and suitable buildings thereon, to be used solely as an institution of learning.

Second: That said institution shall be located in Shelbyville, Illinois, and shall be called the "Shelby Academy."

THER: That said institution shall be under the patronage of the "Illinois Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church," which may appoint a board of visitors annually; but no profession of religious faith shall be required of those, who may become students therein, nor shall any sectarian doctrine of religion be taught therein.

FOURTH: That the quarterly conference of the Shelbyville circuit of the Illinois Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall have power to nominate suitable persons to fill any vacancies that may occur in the Board of Trustees, which nomination may be accepted or rejected by the Board, for the time in existence.

FIFTH: That the trustees shall have power to select and appoint necessary teachers, regulate the course of studies, fix the rates of tuition, erect necessary buildings and generally to manage the affairs and concerns of said Institution, and to do all that may be necessary for its success.

SIXTH: That the Board of Trustees shall not exceed seven, nor be less than five.

All the foregoing provisions shall be incorporated in a special charter to be hereafter obtained from the Legislature.

Given under our hands and seals this 14th day of February, A. D. 1853.

[Signed.] John D. Brewster. [Seal.],
G. W. Fisher. [Seal.]
RAND Higgins. [Seal.]

CHARLES C. SCOVIL. [Seal.]
ANTHONY THORNTON. [Seal.]

JOSEPH OLIVER. [Seal.]

All the trustees signed the foregoing declaration, except Mr. Selby. He acted, in sympathy with the board, in all its efforts. Indeed all the members labored earnestly, in the accomplishment of the common object. Except the writer, all the trustees have gone to

"The undiscovered country, from whose bourn No traveler returns."

I knew them well. They were men, good and true; and were well suited to lay the foundations—deep and broad—of a happy and prosperous community. Substantial, industrious and enterprising pioneers, they removed the obstructions and prepared the way, for the present generation.

The Board of trustees was organized, by the election of Charles C. Scovil as president, and the writer as secretary and treasurer. One acre of ground was purchased of Rev. William S. Prentice, for three hundred dollars, and on the 24th day of March, 1853, a deed was made to the persons above mentioned "trustees of the Shelby Academy, and their successors in office." On the 22d day of April, 1853, we contracted with Andrew Scott, of Moultrie county, for the brick-work of the building; with Richard B. Miller for the carpenter's work; with John H. Drennan for the plastering; and with J. C. Campbell for the painting.

The necessary funds were procured through the assiduous efforts of Rev. C. W. C. Munsell. He was earnest and indefatigable, and obtained subscriptions to an amount over four thousand dollars. No one man deserves more credit for the success of the "Shelby Academy" than Mr. Munsell.

As some evidence of the public spirit of the time, and the liberality of the people, I furnish the names of subscribers, and the amounts subscribed by them.

Rand Higgins subscribed \$320; Gen. W. F. Thornton, \$300; George Wendling, Charles C. Scovil and John D. Brewster, each, \$250; Sarah J. Dexter, \$150; C. W. C. Munsell, \$200; George W. Fisher and John C. Selby, each, \$120; William Headen, Charles E. Woodward, George W. Scollay, James M. Selby, Alexander

Boys, Anthony Thornton and M. D. Gregory, each, \$100; Jacob Golloher \$75; J. A. Roundy \$70; Burrel Roberts, S. W. Moulton, W. M. Osborn, Isaac V. Lee, R. B. Miller, George W. Hatfield, Shem Garvin, W. A. Harrison, Robert Pugh, Bart. Durkee, Henry Huber, L. Munsell and Joseph Oliver, each \$50; Wm. Hardy and Wm. Eversole, each \$40; E. G. Shallenberger \$35; William Freyberger, John Middlesworth, Wm. Davis, A. Middlesworth, Porter Bivins, John R. Eden, John H. Dawdy, R. F. Chenny, W. B. Jackson, J. C. Campbell, John Cutler, Jacob R. Kellar, John L. Small, A. Dagan, W. R. Bivins, James Durban, Daniel Downs, John Pugh, Benedict Weakly, Wm. Middlesworth, Wm. Hall and Daniel Golloher, each \$25; Mason B. Kelly \$30; Eli Waller, John L. Small, George C. Arnold, Thos. Calvert, Wm. Williamson, Lafayette Wright and C. D. Lufkin, each \$20; I. Burnett, W. A. Trower, Josiah Garvin, Wm. Calvert, B. F. Phelps, Francis Winson, James B. Prentice, James M. Davidson, C. M. Stuart, B. F. Frazier, and Wm. Stewardson, each \$15; Jacob Sittler, Michael Brown, Jacob Small, Franklin Thorpe, Wesley Golloher, Jacob Kensil, John Scroggins, Benj. Tallman, Wm. Williams, Henry Fearman, J. L. B. Turner, V. Tressler, James Gaskill, Thomas Reed, Wm. Miller, Jefferson Brewster, Thomas Roberts, Litton Smith, Wm. Carnes, Jacob Lump, James P. Roberts, A. H. Dutton, John L. Thomas and Franklin Hannaman, each \$10; Thomas Atkinson, James A. Robinson, George Rouse, Joseph F. Brown, John Webb, Wm. Patient, David Ewing, Charles Hart, Daniel Bowman, James M. Hall, Robert Weakly, Geo. W. Hardy, Stephen Waggoner, Russell Waggoner, James Cochran, David Storm, Thomas Carnes, James Weakly, John Weakly, James McDaniel, Wm. Peifer, S. Severns and G. W. Clinkenbeard, each \$5. There were a few other trifling subscriptions, which need not be enumerated.

All the work on the building having been contracted, its completion was pushed with a determination, deserving of success. The funds were promptly collected, and payment was

made for all material and labor. The building, when completed, was suited for the purpose intended. There was nothing ornate in the architecture. It was a substantial brick building,—the second brick structure erected in the town,—and it stands, today, a monument to the enterprise and liberality of the people, thirty-four years ago.

The building was not ready for the teachers and pupils, until in the year of 1854. A corps of excellent teachers was employed, and the "Shelby Academy" became a fixed fact. Good and noble men and fair and intelligent women were there educated. This was the beginning of our present grand graded school.

With some changes, the original trustees continued to act for a number of years. In the year 1857 the following resolution was adopted by the Board:—

Resolved, That the "Shelby Academy" be elevated to the grade of a Seminary proper, so there will be no preparatory department, connected with the same.

From that time forward the humble institution was called the Shelby Seminary. In 1859, when the writer severed his connection with the Board, it consisted of the following persons: Cyrus Hall, Charles C. Scovil, Anthony Thornton, Judson A. Roundy, Charles E. Woodward, John C. Selby and George Wendling.

The school was managed successfully, by this voluntary association, for thirteen years. On the 16th day of February, 1867, the legislature passed an act of incorporation, and the name of the old institution was changed to "Shelbyville Seminary," and the "Shelby Academy" ceased to exist. It elevated the standard of education, and brightened the pathway of our youth, who aspired to a higher excellency in learning. It has accomplished its mission, and is "numbered with the things that were." Memory loves to linger around the old building, review its history and recall the joy and pride which witnessed its completion and success.

I have thus given the salient facts in the history of the

"Shelby Academy." For nearly fifty years the writer has been a resident of Shelbyville. In that time the town has grown from a small, muddy and straggling village, to a beautiful city, with ornate dwellings, increased educational facilities, and with numerous churches whose spires point the way to Heaven. Fashion too has kept pace with the general progress. Homespun manners and homespun clothing have disappeared. With all the changes there has been no improvement upon the industry and genuine hospitality, the kindness and honesty, the true manhood and sturdy virtues of the pioneers of the "olden time."

Anthony Thornton.

Shelbyville, Ill., July, 1886.



`ANTHONY THORNTON.

}

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# HISTORICAL SKETCH OF "SHELBY SEMINARY."

The foundation of the "Shelby Academy" building was laid late in the autumn of 1853, with the expectation that it would be ready for occupation in the following spring. The position of principal at \$75 per month was offered to S. W. Moulton, who had settled in Shelbyville two years before. He declined, and after considerable search for the right man for the place the Board was fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Charles W. Jerome, who was then teaching in the Seminary located at Danville, Illinois. Consequently, late in December, there appeared in the columns of the Shelbyville Banner, a weekly paper then published and edited by Phillip Shutt, the following laconic:

### SCHOOL NOTICE.

The Trustees of Shelby Academy have secured the services of Mr. C. W. Jerome, A.B., as Principal of the institution. The school will be opened on the 16th day of March next.

J. D. Bruster, President of the Board of Trustees.

December 16th, 1853.

#### THE FIRST SESSION.

The building was not ready for occupation at the time appointed, and in consequence the "Academy" was formally opened on Monday March 20, 1854, in the old Methodist church which stood on North Morgan Street, where the residence of W. W. Hess now stands, with Prof. Jerome as Principal; Mr. R. M. Bell as assistant, and about fifty pupils in attendance. After a few weeks the upper rooms of the new building were made ready for use, and to these the school removed and continued through its first session of twenty weeks, closing in the following August with a two day's examination, the results of which were entirely satisfactory to patrons, and exhibition, at the close of which an appropriate address was delivered by the Hon. S. W. Moulton. The following is almost a fac-simile of the program of this first exhibition:

# SHELBY ACADEMY.

## EXHIBITION.

Thursday Evening, August 3d, 1854.

### ORDER OF EXERCISES.

--0-0--

PRAYER.

### MUSIC.

SALUTATORY, FAREWELL TO MY COUNTRY. ONWARD, A "FERN LEAF." Frank W. Penwell. B. M. Davis. Joseph Oliver. Francis M. Haydon

### MUSIC.

OUR SCHOOL DAYS, TRUE FRIENDSHIP, CHARITY, A MOTHER'S LOVE. Miss Ione Gregory. Miss Mary H. Basye. Miss Sarah A. Beattie. Miss Nancy M. Smith.

### MUSIC.

GRATITUDE.
THE BEST OF WIVES.
DUTIES OF AMERICAN CITIZENS,
SONG OF FROGS,

John A. Williams. George Wendling. Peyton R. Story. John E. Trower.

### MUSIC.

FORTITUDE, BENEVOLENCE, EDUCATION, SMILES, Miss Mary J. Beattie. Miss Mary J. Bruster. Miss Eliza Oliver. Miss Esther Guilford.

### MUSIC.

No Excellence without Labor, American Literature, Natural History of Love, Perseverance. Charles B. Williams. Zimri Ferguson. Nelson R. Jones Jasper Douthit.

#### MUSIC.

BENEDICTION.

Next session opens Wednesday, October 4th, and continues twenty weeks.

Of these first twenty who spoke pieces thirty-four years ago, so far as we know, seven have passed away from earth, namely: Joseph Oliver, Francis M. Haydon, Miss Sarah A. Beattie, Mary J. Bruster (Durkee), Chas. B. Williams, Zimri Ferguson, Nelson R. Jones; six now reside in Shelbyville, B. M. Davis, Miss Ione Gregory, Nancy M. Smith (Mrs. Chafee), George R. Wendling, Eliza Oliver (Mrs. Oliver), Mary H. Basye (Walker), Jasper L. Douthit; Frank W. Penwell lives in Danville and Esther Guilford (Davis) in Pana, this state; and John E. Trower in Chattanooga, Tennessee; and of the four others, we do not know where they are.

The thoroughness of the work of the teachers and the fitness they displayed for the position they occupied, fixed the school in the hearts of the community. Its prospects had improved from the beginning. More than one hundred pupils had been enrolled during the first term.

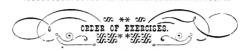
THE FIRST ACADEMICAL YEAR, 1854-5.

It was advertised extensively for the next year as "Shelby Male and Female Academy," with Preparatory, Academic, and Scientific and Classical departments. The building was described in the advertisements as "large and commodious," as it certainly was compared to the school houses most of us had been used to seeing. Rev. C. C. Burroughs, who had just completed the scientific course in McKendree College, was employed as Preceptor and teacher of mathematics, Mr. Bell continuing as assistant in the preparatory department. The school opened for the fall session October 4th, 1854, with an increased attendance and an enthusiastic working spirit which characterized it throughout its existence. The semi-annual examination of the various classes began on Tuesday, February 20, and continued three days. Sunday preceding the semi-annual sermon was preached by Rev. O. S. Munsell, A. M. On Wednesday and Thursday evenings occurred "the young gentlemen's and ladies' exhibition." Following are fac-similes of the two programs:

# SHELBY ACADEMY,

# EXHIBITION,

Wednesday Evening, February 21st, 1855.



Prayer.

# MUSIC.

Literary address by A. Thornton, Esq.

Salutatory Indolence versus Industry, Change, Immortality of the Soul, Francis M. Haydon, Baalis M. Davis, William Campbell, William E. Horseman,

#### MUSIC.

Memories of Home, Deceitfulness, True Beauty, Home, Miss Demma Parish. Miss Nancy Higgins, Miss Mary A. Cutler, Miss Martha A. Fisher,

#### MUSIC.

The Drunken Husband, Adams on the Declaration, The Starry Heavens, The Baby's Complaint, Elbridge A. Oliver, William E. Killam. Philip Ræssler, Charles J. Dexter.

# MUSIC.

Our School Days, Happiness, Friendship, Anticipations of the Future. Miss Mary C. Woodward, Miss Adda Harmon, Miss Maria Guilford, Miss Hester A. Collord.

# MUSIC.

The Pastor's Soliloquy, Speech of Logan, Portraiture of Boys, "Jack Frost," George R. Wendling, Charles H. Woodward, John E. Trower, Frank W. Penwell.

#### MUSIC.

Economy,
The Ball,
A Response,
What I Love,

Miss Mary J. Beattie, Miss Sarah A. Beattie, Miss Ione Gregory, Miss Maria Smith.

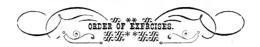
#### MUSIC.

BENEDICTION.

Next Session opens Wednesday, March 7th.

# SHELBY ACADEMY, EXHIBITION.

Thursday Evening, February 22, 1855.



Prayer.

#### MUSIC.

Literary Address by Prof. O. S. Munsell, A. M.

#### MUSIC.

The Vanity of Learning, Kossuth at Philadelphia, The Wants of America, Progress of Liberty,

Fieldon R. Waggoner, Eli J. Horseman, Samuel M. Fisher, William L. Fleming,

#### MUSIC.

Poetry and Music, Gratitude, Consolations of Religion, Anger,

Miss Sarah E. Graham, Miss Belle Beattie, Miss Mary J. Bruster, Miss Eliza Oliver.

### MUSIC.

Adams ar d Jefferson, Triumphs of Knowledge, "Solomor Stillweather," Lochinvar, William Oliver, Andrew Ræssler, James J. Durkee, Nelson R. Jones.

### MUSIC.

Pleasures of Memory, The Time to Die, Early Education, Recollections of the Past, Miss Eliza Huber, Miss Julia E. Wunnenberg, Miss Mary E. Guy, Miss Ella Hall.

# MUSIC.

The Flora.

\( \) Miss Dora Canon, \( \) Miss Lizzie Smith.

#### MUSIC.

March of Mind. Criminality of Duelling, The Patriot's Courage, Valedictory, James A. Horseman. Joseph M. Bivins, Burkey Myers, Jasper M. Douthit.

# MUSIC.

BENEDICTION.

Next Session opens Wednesday, March 7th.

All whose names appear in the foregoing programs stood in their places at the appointed time, if we remember correctly. Hon. Anthony Thornton, then editing *The Okaw Patriot*, gave a lengthy and very friendly critical notice of the various exercises. This notice was no doubt preserved in several scrap books as a valuable souvenir. But some who may not have it now will be interested to read the following extracts:

\*\* \* There seems to be universal satisfaction as to the improvement of the scholars and the efficiency and competency of the teachers.

The exhibition at night was also gratifying and pleasant, with one exception. And that was the *unusual jam*. The Seminary Hall will seat comfortably, about three hundred; but, by some *hocus pocus*, nearly six hundred persons were crowded and wedged into it. Such a squeeze as there was on both nights of the exhibition, we never saw before.

Essays were read by the girls, and select speeches delivered by the boys. All performed their parts well, so far as we could hear. Some, however, read and spoke too low, and with too much rapidity; and consequently the audience could neither hear nor understand some of the compositions and speeches. We were particularly pleased, on the first night, with the following essays: "True Beauty," by Miss Mary A. Cutler; "Anticipations of the Future," by Miss Hester A. Collard; "The Ball and A Response," by Misses Sarah A. Beattie and Ione Gregory; and "What I Love," by Miss Mariah Smith; and the speeches of Elbridge A. Oliver, George R. Wendling, Charles H. Woodward, and Frank W. Penwell.

On the last night the speeches were all good selections, and were well delivered. We thought that Fieldon R. Waggoner, William Oliver, Andrew Ræssler, James J. Durkee, Nelson R. Jones and Jasper L. Douthit evidenced fine powers of declamation. We did not hear distinctly the reading of all the essays. The reading, as well as matter of the compositions of Misses Sarah E. Graham, Belle Beattie, Mary J. Bruster, Eliza Oliver, and Ella Hall, seemed to please the audience. "The Flora," a manuscript paper, edited by Misses Dora Canon and Lizzie Smith, attracted great attention. The articles were well written and were read with distinctness and fine modulation.

The Shelbyville Band, on the first night, and the German Band, on the second night discoursed most excellent music to the delighted auditory.

This exhibition will be long remembered by our citizens, and proves that we can have a good school in our midst; and is an encouragement to all to use every laudable effort to maintain it.

The next term began as advertised on foregoing programs, on March 7th, 1855, and continued until the forepart of July following, when that scourge, Asiatic cholera, visited Shelby-ville. On July 7th, 1855, Miss Mary E. Woodward, a beautiful girl of sixteen summers who was much esteemed by all her school-

mates and teachers, fell by the dread destroyer within ten hours from the time it first seized her, bright and happy as she was, at her lesson, and on the play ground. This sudden death greatly Several others were taken sick with shocked the school. symptoms of cholera; and the Seminary closed for that year some weeks before the end of the term. Jasper L. Douthit had been employed and advertised to continue the Primary Department during the summer vacation; but the contagion continued its ravages through July and August. Many of the inhabitants fled, until there was scarcely enough left in Shelbvville to bury the dead; and not enough to wait on the sick and dying. Many of the more generous patrons, some of the fairest pupils,—the best beloved and the brightest-withered away at the touch of the plague. Mr. John D. Bruster, one of the trustees from the beginning, was one of the victims. Among the young and promising who passed away, we remember well, Willie Dexter, a round faced, dimpled-cheeked, bright-eyed boy, admired and dearly loved by all, and Miss Nannie Basye, a noble young lady, adorned with many graces; and several others whom this brief reference may help the reader to recall in memory.

The number of students for the year, 1854-5, numbered 150. At the end of this school year Mr. Bell retired from the corps of teachers, Jasper L. Douthit taking his place for ensuing year,

THE SECOND ACADEMICAL YEAR, 1855-6.

The next academical year opened October 3, 1855. A department of music was added to the school, and Miss Nancy J. Phillips was employed as teacher of music. It was thought that His Satanic Majesty himself had been introduced into the institution, when a piano was secured for its use. The new demon proved to be quite harmless, however; indeed its influence was found to be very satisfactory.

The corps of teachers for first term was Professor Jerome, Principal and Teacher of Mental and Moral Science and Latin; C. C. Burroughs, Preceptor and Teacher of Mathematics and Natural Science; Miss Nancy J. Phillips, Teacher of Instrumental Music, and Jasper L. Douthit, Teacher in the Preparatory Department.

The semi-annual examination began on Monday, February 18, 1856 and continued four days. Rev. I. H. Aldrich delivered the sermon to the pupils and patrons the Sabbath preceding. in the Seminary Hall, from the text, "If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them." (John 13: 17). The exhibitions occurred Wednesday and Thursday evenings February 20, and 21. Literary addresses were delivered by Prof. J. F. Jacques, A. M., "late President of the Illinois Conference Female College," and H. P. H. Bromwell Esq., of the Fayette county The names of forty pupils appear on the two programs. following are names which appeared in these two programs that did not appear in the first three of which fac-similes are given in foregoing pages, namely: Wm. H. Dawdy, Chas. J. Dexter, Amos A. Rhodes, Edward Harris, Wm. H. Freshwater, Wm. S. Smith, Miss Lucy E. Jones, Henry R. Cheney, Peter M. Killam, Anson D. Sheley, Miss Emma L. McMorris, Miss Kate Smith, Miss Eliza Huber, T. H. Graham, Burkey Myers. Miss Olivia Smith gave the valedictory.

The Spring and Summer session opened March 5, 1856. In consequence of the increasing demands upon the school, an assistant was added to the Primary Department, Mr. Burkey Myers being given the position as Assistant Pupil. At the end of the Fall and Winter term Miss Phillips resigned as Teacher of Instrumental Music, and Miss Olivia Smith was employed and acted as Teacher of Music for the remainder of that year.

We suppose, of course, there were the usual closing exercises at the end of the year, in July 1856; but we can find no record of them.

The First Annual Catalogue was printed for the year ending July 24, 1856. We append a copy of this catalogue at the end of this sketch.

THIRD ACADEMICAL YEAR, 1856-7.

Under the conviction that the severity of the labors inci-

dent to the position which he had assumed with reluctance two years and a half previously, were too great for his physical strength, in July, Mr. Jerome tendered his resignation. It was reluctantly accepted by the Board of Trustees, and Parker M. McFarland, A. M., was elected to fill the vacancy, for the ensuing year. Rev. Aaron M. Mace was elected to fill the second place on the corps of teachers, in the place of Mr. Burroughs who had also resigned. Mr. Douthit resigned also (with the purpose of going to Antioch College, at Yellow Springs, Ohio, although he finally drifted to Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Indiana,) and Miss Eliza Huber took charge of the Primary Department. Miss Anne Maria Arnold succeeded Miss Smith as Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. The Fall and Winter session opened October 1, 1856. The school was not wholly satisfactory under the new management. Mr. McFarland resigned at the end of the first term. Messrs. Jerome and Burroughs had opened a book store in Decatur, Ill.; but on the resignation of Mr. McFarland, Mr. Jerome yielded to the earnest solicitation of the trustees and patrons to resume the Principalship, and Mr. Douthit was induced again to take charge of the Preparatory Department, while Mr. Mace remained teacher of Mathematics and Natural Science and Miss Huber teacher in Primary Department; and thus was completed the third year's good work.

The closing exercises for the year began on Sunday morning, July 19th, 1857, with a sermon, "highly apropos to the occasion" and "delivered in a masterly manner," by Rev. J. L. Crane. The examinations were held during Tuesday and Wednesday, July 20th and 21st. Tuesday evening was taken up with an address to the Platonian Literary Society by Rev. H. Sears, A. M., of McKendree College, Lebanon, Illinois. Wednesday evening was occupied with a sociable for students and patrons, and of course was very enjoyable; it could never be otherwise with Mr. Jerome present.

Mr. Crane, then stationed at Paris, Illinois, writes a characteristically spicy letter to the *Central Christian Advocate* in re-

gard to the Seminary at that time. He describes the building and compliments the teachers, Jerome, Mace and Douthit. He makes a good natured hit at "stingy old fogies" and "sore headed croakers." Then he refers to the Shelbyville Seminary and the educational interests of the Methodist Church in a manner so wise and suggestive that it deserves preservation, not only as a memento of Old Seminary days, but as the words of a noble man who was Chaplain to General Grant's first regiment, and who, being dead, yet speaks good advice to the thousands who loved him dearly as pastor, friend and brother. Mr. Crane wrote:—

Shelbyville Seminary is the only Seminary under the patronage of the M. E. Church that can accommodate the friends of education especially in our branch of the church, in Shelby county, Moultrie, and part of Christian counties. We hope therefore that our brethren on Sullivan, Williamsburgh and Shelbvville circuits, will regard it as their institution, rally around it, send into its halls, their sons and daughters, talk of its progress by the way and at the fire-side, recommend it to their neighbors, remember it in their prayers, and when necessity demands, give money liberally to advance its enterprises.

If the Methodist Church sleeps over her educational interests, the devil will wake up his agents and the field will be taken from us, or other sister denominations will cultivate our ground, and reap the reward of labor, we should have performed, and wear our crown in the end. And we as a denomination, go into a dishonorable decline, and suffer the curse of the Almighty.

It is not the design of the trustees of Shelbyville Seminary, to attempt to make of their institution anything more than a good high school or seminary. We have colleges enough, and God forbid that any more of our good. seminaries should spoil themselves, by aspiring to a college character.

There is not a single college now in the State of Illinois, that deserves to be called anything higher than a good Seminary. And if every locality that can build a brick house and raise \$10,000 or \$20,000 endowment, and buy a musty four foot telescope, and scrape together a few crooked rocks and petrified snakes is to run up for a college, humbug will be written on all our banners, and we will become in this matter, at least, the scorn of fools and the reproach of the wise.

Our General Conference, to prevent this course of things in the M. E. Church, has passed an order that no college shall hereafter be admitted to the patronage of any of our Annual Conferences, unless she has an endowment of least \$100,000. Some say that this is only advisory. If it be so, it is good advice and from a good quarter, and if not heeded by us, we will in no distant day suffer as great a penalty as if it were the law of heaven.

J. L. CRANE.



SAM'L W. MOULTON.



The enrollment for the year reached 237, of whom 70 were in the higher classes. We take these figures from the "Second Annual Catalogue of Shelby Male and Female Seminary, Shelby-ville, Illinois, for the year ending July 22, 1857."

# FOURTH ACADEMICAL YEAR, 1857-8.

The following year the school opened October 1, 1857 with its usual prospects and attendance, Rev. W. H. Webster taking the place of Mr. Mace resigned. Mr. Douthit and Miss Huber also resigned. Miss E. A. Morrison, of Delaware, O., was employed as Teacher of Instrumental Music, and Miss Ann E. Rhoads as Teacher in the Preparatory Department with Miss Minnie Graham and Jacob Miller as Assistant Pupils. The semi-annual exercises occurred in February 1858, the two exhibitions being held on Wednesday and Thursday evenings February 17, and 18, 1858. On two dim sheets carefully preserved by the Principal are the programs of these exhibitions which we copy entire (not fac-simile, the sheets on which they are printed being too large for our pages) as follows:

# SHELBY SEMINARY EXHIBITION.

#### WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 17, 1858.

ORDER OF EXERCISES:	
PRAYER	zer.
MUSIC.	,
LITERARY ADDRESSby	on.
MUSIC.	
DECLAMATIONS— \ \begin{cases} "Liberty is Order,"	ner.
DECLAMATIONS— \"A Highflown Description of Man," Amos A, Rho	des.
MUSIC.	
ESSAYS— { "Advantages of Education,"   Miss Ella M. Head Miss Adelia A. Moo Miss Adelia A. Moo Miss Adelia A. Moo Music.  DECLAMATIONS— { "Character," Albert R. Thorn Byron P. Bai	len.
2. A Colloquy," Miss Adelia A. Mo	ore.
MUSIC.	
DECLAMATIONS   "Character,"	ton.
("Early Rising,"Byron P. Bal	ker.
MIDSIC	
MONEY MAKES THE MARE GO, A RESPONSE.  John Ward. Oscar E. Penw Charles P. La	
A RESPONSE Oscar E. Penw	æll.
(Charles P. La	ntz.
MUSIC.	
DECLAMATIONS—  "The Fame of Galileo,"	ell.
	ard.
MUSIC.	
ESSAYS ("The Uses of Adversity,"	ler.
ESSA 15 \ "All is not Gold that Glitters," Miss Margery A. Oli	ver.
MUSIC.	
DECLAMATIONS ("Dignity of Human Nature,"	
DECLAMATIONS "Dick Dilley's Stump Speech." Longthan N. Pony	1811. 2011
MUSIC,	C11.
ODIGINAL ODATIONS ("The Great West." William Freeligh	tor
ORIGINAL ORATIONS = { "The Great West," William Freshwa Nelson N	leil
MUSIC. BENEDICTION.	
DENEDICTION.	

#### SHELBY SEMINARY EXHIBITION..

# THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 18, 1858. ORDER OF EXERCISES:

PRAYER		Rev. James Wilson
LITERARY ADDRESS	MUSIC.	Hop. A. Thornton
DECLAMATIONS-{ "Modern to Smith's S	MUSIC. Republics," Solioquy on Matrimony,".	
ESSAYS- {"Beauties of Nature "Act Well Your Par	MUSIC.	
	MUSIC.	
DECLAMATIONS-{ "Downfall The White	of Poland,"	
	MITOTO	
ESSAYS { "Sunbeams and Shade "Flowers,"	ows,"	Miss Fannie H. Travis.
,,	MUSIC.	
DECLAMATIONS-{"Dr. Puff "Timothy		Henry C. Parrish
DECLAMATIONS-{ "Ealogy of "A Harp of	n LaFayette," f a Thousaud Strings,"	
	MUSIC.	
ESSAYS- \ "The Mysteries of t	he Human Heart,"	Miss Minnie Graham Miss Sina Cutler.
	MUSIC.	
ORIGINAL ORATIONS-{ "A I Des	Hundred Years Ago," stiny of the American Nati	William H. Waggoner. on,Jacob C. Miller.
MUSIC.		BENEDICTION.

Mr. Dudley C. Smith gave to one of the local papers a pleasing report of these exercises. From this report we copy the following:—

On Thursday evening the room was completely crowded, rammed, jammed crammed and squeezed, to the number of six or seven hundred—plus—don't know how many! We never saw so many persons in so small a space. \* \*

The young ladies' essays were all very good, indeed. \* \* Some of them, however, read hardly loud enough. Good reading adds more credit to an essay than anything else. Were we to judge from hand clapping, 'Act Well Your Part,' by Miss Nannie Wren, excelled; but that is not always a correct guide. 'Flowers,' by Miss Ione Gregory, deserves credit for the distinct tone in which it was read, if nothing more. 'The Mysteries of the Human Heart,' by Miss Minnie Graham was excellent. Among the boys that evinced considerable oratorical talent we might mention Joseph Oliver, Robert Barger, Harvey Travis and Ephraim McCracken. \* \*

On "Friday evening Feb. 19, 1858," as the program reads, the music class gave a concert of vocal and instrumental music. Admission 25 cents; pupils and children under 12 years of age ten cents; money obtained to be expended in repairing Seminary; and aid in building a fence. Among those who contributed voice and talent to this concert were Mr. Jerome, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Roundy and Miss Morrison. The Shelbyville Band

also aided. The concert was a success, financially and otherwise. In a liberal notice of this concert the Shelby Freeman, edited by Mr. E. H. Chittenden, incidentally remarks that "Through the kindness of Mr.J.A. Roundy the pupils at the Seminary will receive instruction in vocal music free of charge." Accordingly, for the next term, Mr. Roundy, then one of our leading merchants, generously took time from his business to give the students valuable lessons in vocal music.

The Spring session began March 3, 1858, and closed July 22, 1858. The Music Class gave a concert of vocal and instrumental music on Friday evening, June 18, 1858. The Third Annual Catalogue "for the year ending July 22, 1858," gives the number of pupils as 277 of whom 90 were in the higher classes. This was an increase over former years of forty pupils.

During the summer vacation of this year (1858) Mr. Jerome and Miss Morrison were married. This lady continued as Teacher of Instrumental Music until the final close of the institution in 1859.

# FIFTH ACADEMICAL YEAR, 1858-9.

With the opening for the next year, the fall of 1858, some radical changes were made in the management of the institution, one of which was the establishment of Young Ladies' Department under the control of a Preceptress, who should also have charge of the Mathematical Department. This was an experiment, and it is said to have caused some, who were accustomed to the old order of things, grave doubts as to the result. A lady to teach mathematics! and to be in a degree responsible for the government in a department of higher grade! If, however, it required any extra nerve on the part of the Principal, he had it in reserve, and Miss Maggie E. Osband, who was called to the position of Preceptress, discharged the duties incumbent upon her with such fidelity and ability, that the misgivings were speedily put at rest.

On the occasion of the semi-annual exercises, we find two programs; one of these is dated thus: "Wednesday Evening,

Feb. 15, 1859', and the other thus: "Thursday Evening, Feb. 17. 1859". (One of these dates of course is incorrect.) On the first evening, according to program, Rev. James Wilson gave the opening prayer, and Henry C. Parish gave the "Salutatory." Others on this evening's program were: Oration, by Parkhurst T. Martin; Dialogue, "The Lawyer and the Irishman," by Charles P. Lantz and Edward Harris; Essays by Misses Annie Kellar and Lizzie Hart; Declamations by George R. Wendling and William S. Prentice; Colloquy, "Value of Knowledge," by Five Young Ladies; Essays by Misses Adelia Moore and Hattie Chew; Dialogue by David M. Harney and Anson E. Oliver and orations by Simon P. Hoy, and William E. Killam. On the second evening's program Rev. Bardrick is printed as opening the exercises with prayer. Then followed declamations by Merton G. Baker and John Ward: Oration by Amos A. Rhodes; Colloquy by six young ladies; Declamation by Joseph E. Rogers and Jacob Gehm; Essays by Misses Mattie B. Smith and Margery A. Oliver; Declamations by Charles C. Tickner and Ephraim A. McCracken; Dialogue by Fred P. Harding and Joseph H. Devlin; Oration by John W. Woolen and Daniel B. Smith; Essay with Valedictory by Miss Ione Gregory. The exercises throughout as on all similar occasions were pleasantly interspersed with music.

Of the participants in the above programs, some have passed away from earth, others are scattered abroad, and the following remain in this city and county to this day, namely: Henry C. Parish, Charles P. Lantz, George R. Wendling, Wm. E. Killam, Ephraim A. McCracken and Misses Ione Gregory and Margery A. Oliver.

No record found of the close of the summer session of 1859 excepting the catalogue or "Annual Register."

The Board of Instruction in the Annual Register for the year ending July 20th, 1859, were as follows, namely: Charles W. Jerome, A. M., Principal, and Teacher of Mental and Moral Philosophy and Languages; Miss Maggie E. Osband, Pre-

ceptress, and Teacher of Mathematics and Natural Science; Mrs. Eugenia A. Jerome, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music; Miss Belle E. McGinnis, Teacher in Preparatory Department. Total number of students attending during this year was two hundred and thirty, of whom thirty-one were in the Scientific and Classical Department.

### SIXTH ACADEMICAL YEAR, 1859-60.

The Fall and Winter session opened October 3, 1859. Miss Maggie E. Osband continued Preceptress and Miss Mary J. Osband took charge of the Primary Department. In May 1860, Miss Maggie E. Osband returned East, in consequence of the illness of her mother, and her sister, Miss Mary J., succeeded to the duties of Preceptress in full, while Mr. P. T. Martin was Teacher of the Primary Department for the remainder of that year. We can find no further record of this year.

# SEVENTH ACADEMICAL YEAR, 1860-1.

The first session for this year opened September 12th, Miss Osband and Mr. Martin had resigned in July previous. Miss Ada Ward, of Evanston, Ill., acted as preceptress from the opening of the school in September, 1860, till the close in July, 1861.

From an advertising circular, printed in August 1860, headed "Shelby Seminary" and signed "Chas. W. Jerome," we infer that the Primary Department had been discontinued, so that the number in attendance was considerably reduced. We copy a part of the circular referred to, as follows:—

# SHELBY SEMINARY.

The Fall and Winter Term will open on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th, and will continue Twenty weeks. Spring and Summer Term opens WEDNESDAY, the 14th of FEBRUARY, 1861.

Candidates for admission must be qualified to enter the large Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography. Exercises in Reading, Orthography, Declamation and Composition, will be kept up during the Session. The number of pupils is limited to eighty. Parents wishing to send, will please notify us, that seats may be reserved; otherwise they may not procure them.

The services of a competent Preceptress, Miss ADA WARD, of Evanston, Illinois, have been secured for the coming year.

On Monday evening Dec. 31, 1860, a grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert was given at the Seminary by Mrs. E. A. Jerome and pupils, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Roundy, Mrs. A. W. Chabin, Mr. E. H. Cook and Fred P. Harding. On this occasion the Cantata of the Flower Queen, by Geo. F. Root, was performed. From the elaborate and interesting program, printed at the Shelby *Freeman* office, we copy the following

#### PERSONATIONS:

QUEEN-THE ROSE	EVA JOHNSON.
Recluse	Carlie Sears.
Sun-Flower	Dora Canon.
Crocus	Margie Oliver.
Dahlia	Adelia Moore.
Lily	Ella Headen.
Japonica	
Violet	
	Anna Headen.
Mignionette	Nannie Headen.
	Antonia Wendling.
	Belle Woodward.
Poppies, - Mary Roberts. Hattie Cutler. Lizzie Tackett.	Heather-bells, { Lolo Dexter. Lestie Van Dyke.

Poppies, - { Lizzie Tackett. Rella Gregory. Heather-bells, } Lestie Van Dyke.

The object of this concert was to obtain money to be expended in building a new fence around the Seminary grounds,

pended in building a new fence around the Seminary grounds, making a walk and repairing the chimneys. Mr. and Mrs. Jerome were the moving spirits in this as in all similar enterprises. It was a very successful and memorable concert, exceeding the expectations of the most sanguine; the only regret being that a larger room could not have been obtained to accommodate the many who were unable to gain admittance. Tickets to this concert were 25 cents; children 15 cents. The amount required to pay for the improvements would have been secured if all who came could have gained admission. Every one who witnessed the concert was charmed; and we venture the statement, that the Principal pushed forward the needed improve-

ments and saw them paid for. That was always his habit; and all the more so when the energy of a faithful helpmeet was added to his own.

The Semi-Annual Exhibition for this year occurred on Wednesday evening, February 6, 1861. The following is a copy of the program on that occasion:—

#### SHELBY SEMINARY EXHIBITION.

#### ORDER OF EXERCISES:

PRAYER.

MUSIC.

LITERARY ADDRESS	by	A. T. Hall, Esq.
	MUSIC.	, ,
JOHN LITTLE JOHN		John D. Bruster.
A TEMPERANCE SPEECH		
	MUSIC.	
AN ADDRESS TO THE ECHO.		George Copeland.
STARS THAT NEVER SET		
	MUSIC.	20111021
GENTL	EMAN AND IRISH SERVA	NT.
Irishman		John B. Harris.
GENTLEMAN		William R. Austin.
INDEPENDENCE		Edgar Leach.
	MUSIC.	
DUTY OF LITERARY MEN TO	THEIR COUNTRY	Merton G. Baker.
SPECTACLES		Mattie A. Graham.
	MUSIC.	
THE UNION		George A. Livers.
FIRESIDE PLEASURES		
	MUSIC.	
	THE AUCTION:	
Characters: Auctione	er, G. V. Penwell. By-stand	ers, Bidders, &c.
THE SHADOWS WE CAST		Fidelia McClintock.
	MUSIC.	
MARCH OF MIND		Charles J. Dexter.
CONNUBIAL CONFAB		Mr, and Mrs. Tinder.
	MUSIC.	
$\mathbf{T}^{1}$	HE RIVAL SPEAKERS:	
TOMMY TROTTER		Mark M. Poteet.
SAMMY SLY		Eddie T. Schenck.
ROBERT EMMET'S VINDICATE	ION	Eugene McClintock.
	MUSIC.	
KNOWLEDGE IS POWER		Frank W. Penwell.
CLOUDS WITH SILVERY LIN	INGS, with the Valedictory. MUSIC.	Carlie Sears.
	BENEDICTION.	

# THE NEXT TERM

Opens next Wednesday, February 13th, and continues Twenty Weeks.

From a notice in the Shelby *Freeman*, of the above exercises, we copy the following:—

The exercises were very creditable indeed, both to pupils and teachers and possessed two commendable characteristics in particular—variety and

brevity....After the intermission, "Dixie" being called for, Fred P. Harding sang it most beautifully.

But the treat of the evening—without wishing to make any invidious comparisons—was the literary feast furnished by A. T. Hall, Esq., in his address on "The Bible a School-book."

We find nothing in regard to close of summer term, which was probably in July as usual.

EIGHTH ACADEMICAL YEAR, 1861-2.

The first term of this year opened Wednesday, September 11, 1861. Miss Ellen Hall and Miss Mattie B. Smith were the new teachers for this year. At the close of the winter term the ensuing February, there were no evening exhibitions. closing exercises consisted of examinations in the various studies, interspersed with music, the reading of compositions by the girls and young women and declamations by the boys. Part of the music was furnished by a class which had been under the able instruction of Mr. Roundy. A communication to one of the local papers, written by one present, mentions a composition read by Miss Lizzie Tackett, "which, considering her age, reflected great credit upon the writer." "An original colloguy," says the same writer, "by Misses Eva Johnson and Mattie Graham attracted much attention by its instructiveness and fine showing of the ludicrous." Prizes were given to the most successful spellers, the first prize being Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, which was awarded to "Master George Roberts."

The spring and summer term opened Wednesday, the 12th of February, 1862, and closed the July following with two days examinations. In a communication to the *Okaw Democrat* signed "W. R. R," (which initials we take to be those of William R. Read, a Shelbyville lawyer who has since passed away), we learn that the closing exercises were conducted as on the year previous. The first morning (Thursday) opened with singing; followed with prayer by Rev. R. Holding. Horace Prince, Walter Headen, William Nichols, and Merton G. Baker declaimed; George Harkey and Eddie Wade spoke a dialogue; Mary Roberts, Jennie Babbit, Ellen M. Burr, Anna Swallow,



GEORGE WENDLING.

Hattie Cutler, and Anna Headen read compositions. At the close of the afternoon's exercises, on Thursday, George D. Chafee gave an address on "Indolence", and at the close on Friday afternoon, Wm. R. Read gave an address on "Books and Reading."

This ended the Eighth Academical Year of the school, first called Shelby Academy, but afterward and to this day, known as Shelby Seminary. Since the day it opened in the old Methodist church in March, 1854, being about eight years and six months, it had steadily prospered and shed benign influences in the region round about. We regret that meagre data prevents us, at this writing, from giving a more complete history; but of one thing we are sure, it had elevated the standard of education, and perceptibly improved the morals of the community. Although the Principal and his Assistants had been compelled to contend against old-fogyism, prejudice and vice, they had overcome all obstacles, and had made its genial influence widely felt. Its reputation was not simply local, but brought many students from a considerable distance.

Now, for a second time (1862), Mr. Jerome resigned,—this time to enter the army of the Union, where he served as First Lieutenant and Quartermaster of 115th Regiment of Illinois Volunteers until June, 1865.

[We have, as yet, failed to get any record of the school, whatever, during Mr. Jerome's absence, although we hope to be able to give in succeeding pages of this memorial more of an account of the Seminary during that period. Suffice it to say now, that, as well as we can ascertain, the school was under the control of Mr. Thomas Easterday, for the first year, Mr. James H. Hess, for the second year, Mr. D. W. Jacoby for the first term of the third year and Rev. G. A. Pollock for the last half of the third year. Miss Kate P. Smith taught in the school during Rev. Pollock's administration. Miss Ella Fant and, probably, Miss Fidelia McClintock, and others, were also teachers for some of the time during those three years.]

### TWELFTH ACADEMICAL YEAR, 1865-6.

On the return of Prof. Jerome from the army in 1865, he was promptly re-elected to the Principalship for the ensuing year, and continued at the head of the school until its close. Mr. P. T. Martin, afterwards editor of the *Union*, was chosen Preceptor, and Miss Ione S. Daniels was placed in charge of the Preparatory classes. Mrs. Jerome, who had during the years of her husband's absence acted as Preceptress as well as Music Teacher, now continued as Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. The Fall and Winter Session probably began in September 1865 and closed with the usual exercises of an exhibition Wednesday evening February 7, 1866. The program for that evening was as follows:—

# SHELBY SEMINARY EXHIBITION. WEDNESDAY EVE., FEB. 7th, 1866.

#### ORDER OF EXERCISES.

	Pl	RAYE	R.	MUSIC.		
Value of Time and Knowled Early Rising, -	dge, -		MUSIC.			- R. B. Middleton. - Edgar Leach.
The Heroic Dead, "Cicero in Catalinam."			MUSIC.			F. D. Baker. C. P. Henry.
Formation of Character,	_	_	mosic.	_	_	- J. T. Killam.
	Start F	air o	Don't be	too Posi	ive	
Dick	Suit I	uii, oi	DOM UBC	1 001		A. W. Chabin.
Tom						A. D. Guion.
Jim	-	_		_	_	W. C. Headen.
Harry, -	-	-	-	-	-	F. M. Finkbine.
			MUSIC.			
Memory, Why Destroy this Government Dissolve the Union?	nent,		-			Maggie Foreman Perry Williamson Maria Brant.
Dissolve the Chion.		,	MUSIC.			
	rm.					
		ie Cer	ebrated Le	cturers.		_ 1 _ 0_
Timothy Dobbins on Phren	iology,	-	-	-	-	- C. P. Henry.
Dr. Puff Snuff, on Patent Mark Constable.	meaicin	ies, -	-	-	-	- C. C. Murdock. H. C. Campbell.
2d Constable,	-	-		-		- M. J. Verner.
Jake	_				_	- C. E. Hall.
,			MUSIC.			
Man			M C DIC.			- E. J. Travis.
Be Happy,					_	- Ellen Huber.
be happy,	_	-	MUSIC.	-	-	- Intel Itabell
O Ct Pt 1 P			mosic.			- E. H. Martin.
Our Country, Past and Pres	sent.		-	-	-	- E. H. Martin, Jacob Hibbel.
Des Khabe Lust,	-	-	********	-	-	- Jacob IIIbbei.
			MUSIC.			
The Truly Beautiful, -	-		-	-	-	Fannie Durban.
The Rival Speakers.						
Tommy Trotter, Sam Sly,	-	-	-	-	-	C. W. Johnson. W. C. Headen.
Nobility of Labor,	-	•		-	-	- E. A. McCracken.
Home,	-			-		Eliza Brewster.
	-	-	MUSIC.	_	_	ZZZZG DIOWOGOII

			Co	nnubial Con	fab.				
Tom Tinder, Mrs. Tom Tinder,	-	_	-	- MINISTO	-	-	-		Van Dyke. Gregory.
An Appeal for the Union, Never,			-	MUSIC.	-	_	-	-	E. M. Williams. Nellie Marks.
Never,		•		MUSIC.		-		-	- Helifo Marias.
			В	ENEDICTION	ON.				

The next Term opens on Wednesday, Feb. 14th, 1866, and continues twenty weeks.

The Spring and Summer term closed this year, instead of in July as usual, in June. The exhibition was on the evening of Friday, June 29, 1866. The following students participated in the exercises whose names do not appear on the program of the February previous, namely: Ella Hunt, Cynthia Pugh, Mary E. Lantz, B. S. Brown, Minerva Corley, Phenia Graham, Josie H. West, Nannie Pugh and Belle Park.

The attendance now was not so great as in previous years, partly on account of the increased efficiency of the system of public schools that had been established in the city, and partly on account of the opening of Okaw Seminary, under the patronage of some of the former friends of the older institution. Rev. G. A. Pollock, of Kentucky, had been called to the Principalship of the old Seminary and had acceptably filled that position during the year previous to Mr. Jerome's return. Mr. Pollock was a gentleman of excellent character and much respected in the community. He was elected to take charge of the new institution, called Okaw Seminary. Miss Kate H. Smith, a young woman of superior gifts and attainments and highly esteemed as a teacher, who had been associated with Mr. Pollock in the Shelby Seminary, was employed to assist in the new Seminary; and of course this school drew considerable patronage, as it deserved. Nevertheless, in the character of its work, the Shelby Seminary continued the high standard exhibited in its earlier years, and, with hosts of friends, it went on in the glorious labor which it seemed peculiarly fitted to perform.

THIRTEENTH ACADEMICAL YEAR, 1866-7.

This year opened September 12th, 1866. Miss Anna Headen succeeded Miss Daniels in the Preparatory Department. The other teachers continued as in the year previous until the end of

the winter term when Mr. Martin resigned and Miss Mattie G. Kerr succeeded him.

The usual exhibition at the close of the winter term occurred Wednesday evening, February 13th, 1867. Rev. Mr. McElrov opened with prayer. Among those who took part in the exercises were W. H. Brownback, who declaimed on "The Wonders of Nature"; E. Leach, F. M. Finkbine and T. C. Lloyd gave a dialogue about "The Teacher in Trouble"; C. S. Milliken declaimed on "Education"; twenty-three little girls and boys performed a "Medley"; Minerva Gollagher read an essay on "Happiness"; J. D. Bruster declaimed "Pyramus and Thisbe"; C. W. Johnson, W. H. Walker, W. D. Roberts, W. A. Williams, L. S. Woodward, C. F. Shuman and O. P. McDowel had a dialogue on "April-Fooling the 'Skule Master'"; and W. C. Headen "created considerable sensation," so W. J. Henry said, in a report of the exercises to the press, "by the oratorical success with which he declaimed 'The Heroine of Frederick.'"

In a newspaper article noticing these closing exercises, it is said, that "while C. W. Jerome has carried on the Shelbyville Seminary for many years and while it has never been very lucrative to him, so far as dollars and cents are concerned, yet it has always been very satisfactory to patrons." "Shelbyville Seminary," says the writer of said article, "is noted for one thing more than perhaps all others, and that is the moral influence which it exerts, not only over the *students* but also over the community. Students here received a moral training as well as a literary one." This was a true testimony to which we think all who knew the school would agree.

The Spring and Summer session began February 18, 1867, and closed with an exhibition on Tuesday evening, July 2, 1867. Edgar Leach, Charley Kearney, Minnie Fouke, Thirrissa Travis, S. H. Huber, T. C. Tyson, F. H. Sloeum, Mattie Gollagher and C. H. Holding were among those whose names appear on the program for that evening. The Shelby *Union*, P. T. Martin editor, in a notice of the exercises, says: "'Never Despair,' by

Edgar Leach, was a fine piece, well delivered." A similar compliment is given to Wm. H. Brownback's "original oration." Walter C. Headen is spoken of as "a perfect little *orator*." "The house resounded with applause" when Miss Mattie Gollagher recited "The American Flag," and the whole school sang most beautifully "The Flag of the Free." The *Union* concludes that, "the school was never in a more promising condition than now."

Mr. G. R. Wendling, in noticing this exhibition in the Shelby County *Times*, said: "The oration of Mr. Callie Holding was the best performance of the evening in that line. It was well written, etc. . . . The essay of Miss Travis was a very able production. . . . . The best declaimer of the evening was Fred Slocum. . . . . In the musical performances the most noted feature was the singing of little Miss Ella Clements." Of the Principal, Mr. Wendling writes: "There may be more profound scholars than Mr. Jerome; but we question if there be anywhere in the West a man of more power of discipline or a better educator. He is one of the very best teachers in the state."

In February, 1867, the school was incorporated under the name and style of "Shelbyville Seminary." C. C. Scovil, C. E. Woodward, W. J. Henry, James Durban, and S. W. Moulton constituting the Board of Trustees.

FOURTEENTH ACADEMICAL YEAR, 1867-8.

The year 1867-8, was begun September 11th, with Mr. James M. North occupying the position of Preceptor, and Misses Annie Headen and Martha G. Kerr in charge of the Preparatory Departments as during the previous session.

We find no account of the closing exercises of the Winter term, excepting brief reference in the local papers to the sociable or levee. The *Union* refers to this reunion of students and friends of the Seminary in Roundy's Hall one Monday evening in February 1868: "The frolic of the children and the social enjoyment of the grown persons was an occasion long to be remembered. The Young Men's Prayer Meeting which has been held in connection with the school, during the past session,

in view of Mr. North's departure, made him a present of a beautiful Bible as a testimony of their regard." Col. Smith made some remarks in which he alluded to "his last summer's ascent to the peak of Mt. Shasta, etc." The *Central Illinois Commercial*, edited by George R. Wendling, speaks of this "Seminary Sociable" thus:

The students of Shelby Seminary gave a Cold Water Levee on the evening of the 27th ult., which was well attended. The evening was passed in promenading and conversation, and enlivened by excellent music by the Seminary music class. Several prizes for excellence in in orthography and scholarship were distributed—George W. Douthit receiving first prize and Miss Mary McKinney the second.

For the remainder of the year 1868, the corps of instructors continued the same as the first term, excepting in the case of Mr. North, resigned; namely:—Mr. and Mrs. Jerome, Miss Mattie G. Kerr and Miss Anna Headen.

On Thursday and Friday afternoons, of June 18th and 19th, 1868 the closing exercises occurred. They consisted of declamations, orations and essays, interpersed with music. We find on the program, in two parts, one for each afternoon, the names of seventy pupils, older or younger; but mostly younger, we must conclude. This was, probably, the greatest number who spoke their "little pieces" at ony one closing exercise in the history of the institution. We give below these two afternoon programs, in full:—

•	
Thomas day Afternoon Tone 10 1000	Disappointment,Anna West
America Aetha Francisco	Affanting I in the Town of the second
Fine old Colored Gentleman John Fox	My Grandfather's old Clock, Eva Lowe
Hidden Transporter Frank Ternagen	my Grandiather's old Clock, Eva Lowe
The Life Chale Newton Common	Little Rays of Light,Lillie Cook
Ambition, False and True, Duddie Gregory	Fashion. Susan Lowe
A Hunting Excursion,Milton Ducker	Fashion, Susan Lowe The Travels of a Sunbeam, Dora Hall
Gethsemane, Charley Kellar	The Haves of a ballocality
O! Tell Her How I Died!Jerome Oliver	Friday Afternoon, June 19, 1869.
Hetty Mc Ewen, Locke Penwell	Boy and Butterfly, (harles Warriner
The Last Day of School Michael Wendling	Small Service is True Service, Charley Haydon
The Little ZonaveEddy Dilley	God Made all ThingsWillie Brown
An Appeal to Arms Thomas Tyson	Youth's Bible Hymn,Charles Webster
Supposed Speech of John Adams	The Two Faced Man, George Huffer
	Verses on Clay,
Pleading at the BarEugene Sumerlin	How Cyrus Laid the CableNim Woodward
La Fayette Addison Cook	Trust in God and do the Right! Willie Eddy
	Excelsior, Ernie Steen
	Burning of the Ocean Queen, Horace Prince
Adolpho Compilio	A German Speech,Julius Roessler
The Manies English Sumering	Vational Appleaum William Millon
	National Anniversary, William Miller
Birds, Mary Baily	Touch Not, Taste Not, Handle Not,
Vacation,Tillie Livers	Philo Fouke

Out in the World, Letton Woodward D	Description of a CityAlice Yost
Soforth, and So on, Thomas Basve T	he Best that I Can Ella Carroll
National Debt, Abel Chabin H	Iuman Influence Lizzie Corley
Eulogy on Henry Clay, Samuel Huber L	abor Mary Day
The Fireman,Thomas Holloway B	Baskets, Mary Hannaman
Paul's Defence of Christianity, Vincent Lowe T	he Apple Tree, Mollie Parker
Liberty, Essential to National Prosperity, L	ast Day of SchoolGnssie Fouke
(Original oration)Wesley Johnson B	leantyEliza Barrett
American Independence, Walter Headen W	VordsMary Oliver
The Rum Maniac,Alton Guion T	he Soldier's Death,Clara McKibben
History of a pair of Shoes, Mary Eddy A	dventures of a Mouse, Stella Gregory
Tattlers,Allie Hardy B	Baloon Ascension,
Mourning on Earth,Jennie Barrett A	Dream,Rosa Cutler

The Shelby County Times, June 25, 1868, R. Summerlin. editor, in noticing these exercises, expressed surprise that boys so young gave gestures and declaimed in "so perfect a manner. The older boys, also, did themselves great credit. were two original orations delivered; one by Adolph Sumerlin and one by C. W. Johnson. Miss Susan Lowe's 'Burlesque on Fashion' was very good and just suits the times. exercises were interspersed by excellent music by Mrs. Jerome's singing class." . The Shelby County Union of the same date, says: "There seemed to be considerable of friendly competition between the two divisions as to which went through the exercises in the most praiseworthy manner, and we have frequently been asked which we thought did the most credit to itself." But the Union prudently declines to decide, publicly at least, in a case "where all did so nobly." At the conclusion of the exercises on the last day, the Principal presented prizes of books to Walter C. Headen, Thomas Holloway, Lillie Cook and Alice Yost, for excellence in orthography. In a few, simple and touching remarks, Mr. Jerome bade the pupils an affectionate good-bye, as his custom was on the last day of school, after which the music class rendered beautifully and tenderly: "We May Meet By and By."

# FIFTEENTH ACADEMICAL YEAR, 1868-9.

The last year of the Seminary's work commenced Wednesday, September 9th, 1868, the corps of instructors continuing as before, except that Miss Mary A. Hall was chosen to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. North. Miss Hall resigned at the end of the Winter term and Miss Lou M. Mason was employed in that department. Miss O. J. Higby was also a teacher during that year.

We find no account of the closing exercises of the winter session. The only record found of that period is this brief notice in the *Union* of Jan. 28, 1869:

SHELBY SEMINARY—The Spring and Summer term will open next Monday, February 1, 1869. Terms, same as before. C. W. JEROME.

But we gather from various sources that the work for the year was unusually successful, and in June, 1869, closed with the usual public examinations, and with one last exhibition. Familiar names are found in this last program:

#### SHELBY SEMINARY EXHIBITION.

#### FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 18th, 1869.

## ORDER OF EXERCISES.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.
Song and Chorus—We Come, Dear Friends to Greet You.  Instrumental Solo—La Chatelaine.  Declamation—The Sailor Boy's Dream.  Song—Whistling Chorus.  Declamation—The Unknown Soldier, or Somebody's Darling.  Clara Wade.
Duet-Listen! 'Tis The Woodbird's Song
CANTATA OF THE MONTHS AND SEASONS.  Opening Chorus — A Year Has Come
March Solo
April Solo
June Solo
July Solo    Ella Martin.      August Solo    Maggie Fonke.
SUMMER TRIO AND CHORUS.
September Solo
December SoloLizzie Tackett.
Chorus by the Twelve-Months.
WOMAN'S RIGHTS, -A COLLOQUY.
Afternative.—       Eliza M. Barrett, Florence Young and Clinton Middlesworth.         Negative.—       Celia Weakley, Mary E. Hannaman and Alfred H. Weyand.         Song—The Burlesque Band       Several Boys.         Instrumental Solo—Queen of the Fairies       Mrs. El!a Martin.         Declamation—Rienzi's Address to the Romans       Eddie Housem
Instrumental Duet—A. B. C. Stella Gregory. Rosa Cutter.
DIALOGUE—IGNORANCE AND WILFULNESS.
Student       Edward A. Cook.         Deacon Homespun       Philo Fouke.         Minister       Locke Penwell.         Instrumental Solo—Convent Bells       Lizzie Tackett.

Solo and Chorus—The "Singin Skewl."—Comic	
Declamation - Spartacus to the Gladiators	Fred Slocum.
Solo and Chorus-Rain on The Roof	
Instrumental Duet-Home, Sweet Home	Mrs. Jerome. Irs. Nannie Guilford

This ended the direct work of the institution which for fifteen years had afforded the youth of Shelbyville and vicinity a most excellent means for acquiring an education.

The mission of that which was at first the "Shelby Academy" and afterwards the "Shelbyville Seminary," was accomplished; the establishment in the city of a system of public schools, with a high school that could take the place of the Seminary, prepared the way for its discontinuance.

In August, 1869, the Seminary property was transferred to the Board of Education of the Shelbyville Graded Schools, which had obtained a charter at the previous session of the Legislature, the Board of Education assuming and paying the indebtedness thereon, amounting to between \$600 and \$700.

Prof. Charles L. Howard, one of the most, if not the most, energetic and efficient Principals of our Public Schools since the Seminary ceased to be, had occasion, in preparing a chapter on the schools of Shelby county for our County History (published in 1881) to inquire into the history and workings of the Old Seminary. The result of his inquiries is given in that chapter, and in a more extended form in the pages of the Shelby-ville Democrat, then edited by Dr. E. E. Waggoner. (By the way, to those papers the writer of the present sketch is largely indebted for valuable suggestions.) Prof. Howard concludes his sketch in the following terse and true words:—

"The examinations of the Seminary classes were always public, and of such a thorough character as to make them always interesting. The frequent lectures by prominent men before the school, and its own exhibitions contributed largely to form the taste for rational amusements that still remains in the community. No one can estimate the value of the work of the institution, or the extent of its influence, though in many respects it was unpretentious, as compared with similar institutions—it never spoiled itself by trying to be a college. Its patrons speak of it with pride, and its children cherish the memory of the old days as among the happiest in their lives. Its walls may crumble and decay, but long will the 'Old Seminary' live in the hearts of those who knew and loved it."

#### CHANGE! CHANGE! CHANGE!

To many who attended during the later years of the Seminary, some of the names in the earlier catalogues and programs may seem strange; yea, some names that were once well known may have been so changed, (and in case of the girls hidden by surnames), as not to be recognized by the old teachers and schoolmates who knew them, then, as Willie, Eddie, Frank, Delia, Demma, Minnie, Maria, Mollie, etc., etc. But to most of the readers of this sketch the names which occur on the programs of the last years will seem familiar as household words. Looking back, it appears but a few brief months, or years at most, since the Old Seminary grounds resounded with the voices of

"The playful children just let loose from school."

Less than twenty years ago most of those whose names appear on the last two programs were boys and girls, not yet all in their teens. Now they are men and women, and several of them husbands and wives and fathers and mothers. Nearly all. as we remember, were born in Shelbyville and vicinity and were at home with parents while they attended school. But now they are scattered far and wide, from the northwest "where rolls the Oregon," to the far West and South. Some, we think of, are in the "Lone Star" state. Some are doctors, some lawyers, some editors, some printers, some merchants, some carpenters, and others are teachers. A few remain with us to this day; while others, whose sunrise of life seemed most radiant, have already vanished forever from the earthly homes they brightened. "Change is stamped on everything." The writer remembers, distinctly, these words, the first sentence in the third declamation, given at the first exhibition thirty-two years ago, by one whose earthly body has long since answered the summons to decay. Yes, "Change is stamped on everything," earthly. This summer, the walls that then echoed with happy young voices now resound with the mason's trowel and the carpenter's The old walls are having new windows, and the old hammer. rooms are being changed and remodeled to accommodate the



MICHAEL D. GREGORY.

overflow of little folks from the large, but crowded public school rooms. Of the seven hundred children who now go to our schools, some of whom will recite in the Old Seminary rooms next fall, none were born when those of eighteen years ago who are now men and women—aye, fathers and mothers, some of them—spoke their final pieces and sang their farewell songs within those same brick walls.

"So the multitude goes, like the flowers or the weed That withers away to let others succeed; So the multitude comes, even those we behold, To repeat every tale that has ever been told."

# AFTER THE LAST CLOSING EXERCISES OF THE SEMINARY.

TOKENS OF ENDURING REGARD.

During the period of Mr. Jerome's long labors in the school and for the community, the students and friends to whom he gave himself in enthusiastic service frequently expressed their appreciation by some token of esteem and love. One of these tokens was a "time keeper," made of the most precious metal, which was presented to him in the Seminary Hall at the close of one of the first years of the school. The presentation was made in a neat speech by the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, Hon. A. Thornton. We presume that that same gold watch beats to-day near the heart of the teacher who, grown venerable in years, still delights to keep green the memory of all his friends and pupils.

In some parting words spoken thirty years ago, and preserved in a scrap book of one of his pupils, Mr. Jerome said: "Finally, kind friends, loving pupils, one and all, Farewell! Your names have been carefully placed in 'Memory's precious jewel casket,' not to be forgotten." This we remember was a favorite phrase with Mr. Jerome, and, evidently, because it so truly and beautifully expressed the sentiment of his heart.

And now, after fifteen years service, precious metal of another kind and in another form, is presented him as a parting token of gratitude; and this time the presentation speech is made by one who was not born when the first token was presented. The *Union* of July, 1869, alludes to the incident as follows:—

It being understood that this was the close of Prof. Jerome's labors among us as an instructor, the students took opportunity to make the close of the exhibition the occasion for testifying to the esteem in which they held him by presenting him with a most beautiful and valuable silver set, consisting of a teapot, sugar bowl and cream pitcher. The presentation speech was made by Miss Ella Clements, a young lassie of twelve or thirteen summers, who performed her duty most admirably. Prof. Jerome accepted the gift with a neat and appropriate speech, after which the audience of five hundred persons, all the hall would accommodate, dispersed to their homes.

FINAL RESIGNATION OF PROF. JEROME.

The following appeared in the local papers of Shelbyville in July, 1869:

Circumstances compel me to ask a release from the position, which by the favor and forbearance of the Board of Trustees and friends, I have held for the past fifteen years. I am aware that I sacrafice somewhat upon retiring, yet, I do it advisedly, as most congenial to my own feelings, and certainly best for the school.

With many thanks for favors, and with the kindest feelings for all, I have formally and finally resigned the Principalship of the Institution.

The whole number of different students who have attended during the time I have had charge of the Institution is one thousand and sixty two. Of this number seventy-four now sleep in the "chamber of clay." Eighty-four were in the army, seventeen of whom laid down their llves in the cause of our country. Five fell while nobly and bravely defending the old flag. One fell mortally wounded at Ft. Donelson—one at Pea Ridge, one at Baton Rouge, one at Chancellorsville, and one on the bloody field of Chickamauga. Eleven died in camp and hospitals from wounds, and diseases incident to army life.—Two died in the prisons of Andersonville, and one was a confederate soldier, and died a prisoner in the Federal lines. Two have been assasinated, and three have been drowned. A few have been lost sight of entirely. Many others are, to-day, scattered, here and there, all over the land.

"One boon I crave for each! I ask for all,
Master! Thy still small voice this day may call;
And guided by its sound, they each may go,
And drink the Fount, whence living waters flow;
May all at last be found to claim their share,—
A crown—a mansion—in the Kingdom fair!"

There have been connected with the Institution thirty different teachers and assistants. Three of these have passed "to that undiscovered country, from whose bourne no traveller ever returns." The teachers have been in labors, in efficiency, and in fraternal kindness, all that could be desired.

The agreeable, and we would fain hope useful relation we have held to the Shelby Male and Female Seminary, is now, in God's Providence, sundered forever. The duties of the station have been arduous and trying, yet with accessory aid, we have been enabled to go through with them in a manner, we hope, somewhat, satisfactory to the friends and public. That we have erred is quite probable, yet we have done the best we possibly could under the circumstances. To the friends of the Institution we are under untold obligations for filial regard and kindness. Our pupils, the sharers of the largest place in our affections, have reciprocated love for love. Life has not been without its thousands of cares and vexations, yet the last fifteen years spent within the walls of Shelby Seminary, have passed happily away, and not entirely without hope, that some small fraction has been accomplished.

Finally, kind friends, dear pupils, one and all, farewell! \* \* \*
To you the future is radiant with hope. For us to live is to labor, and accomplish all that is in our power. We know not where our grave will be made. We had thought it might be in one of your own beautiful cemete ries, by the side of the loved ones gone before. It may be among strangers—it matters not. May we meet in heaven!

"Heaven is the Christian pilgrim's home, His rest at every stage."

C. W. JEROME.

#### A FAREWELL MEETING AND A JUST TRIBUTE.

The Shelby County *Union* of August 25th, 1869, in a well written editorial, pays a richly deserved tribute to the retiring Principal and his worthy wife. It says:—

"For fifteen long and laborious years has Prof. Charies W. Jerome been the respected and highly efficient principal of Shelby Seminary, and the time has now come when duty beckons him to another field of usefulness, and before he takes his departure he called upon his pupils and friends, old and young, to 'Come, let us once more take you by the hand before we part.'

"In response to the summons, on Friday evening last, a large number of friends and former students met together in the Seminary grounds, to grasp, it may be for the last time this side 'the River,' the hand of a beloved teacher and friend. Among the number were several who were there as students fifteen years ago. For the evening, years were seemingly ignored. All came together as of yore, and all seemed to enjoy themselves most heartily. At a late hour the meeting broke up; the last good-bye was spoken, and each returned to his or her home, to think of their happy school days, and the pleasant memories brought to mind by the associations of the evening.

"Not alone has Mr. Jerome labored. As a teacher of music his estimable and accomplished lady has divided with him his seasons of joy or sorrow; of sunshine and shadow, and along with him shares the well deserved affection and respect of all who have been in any way connected with them; and when the time shall come which transfers them from our midst, they bear with them the best wishes and kindliest regards of hosts of friends, and if it is not permitted that we should meet this side of eternity may we all be prepared to meet in heaven."

## ANOTHER RE-UNION, IN 1870.

Another re-union was held August 30th, 1870, when the "dearie days" were again lived over. The following account of it was written by one of the participants:

"On Tuesday evening, August 30th, there was a large number of pupils and teachers of Old Shelby Seminary, assembled at the Seminary grounds, called together by a vacation visit to this place, of the former Principal, Prof. C. W. Jerome, who now pursues his profession in a city far away in the Sunny Land of the South.

"The grounds, which were nicely illuminated with Chinese lanterns, were filled to almost overflowing with a chatting, laughing handshaking company of all ages, from the prattling child to the gray-headed old man of three-score and ten.

"After a season of congratulation and social enjoyment, the company was called to order, and Mr. Jerome taking station upon the door step rehearsed some of the more prominent points in his career as Principal of Shelby Seminary, from its beginning in 1854 to its final winding up and mergement into our newly organized system of Graded Schools in 1869, stating as well as his memory would permit the number of students he had enrolled, and what had become of them.

"He was followed by Rev. J. L. Douthit, a former pupil and teacher, Col. D. C. Smith, Prof. Hobbs, Superintendent of city schools, and others, in short speeches pertinent to the occasion. The writer of this, a former student and teacher, also made a few scattering remarks. About half-past ten o'clock the happy company dispersed, perfectly delighted with the arrangements and incidents of the evening."

### "THE PLATONIAN SOCIETY."

On November 14, 1855, at the suggestion of the Principal, certain of the older male students organized the "Platonian Literary Society." Jasper L. Douthit was elected President and Thos. H. Graham, Secretary. The dim pages of an old diary

tell the story of the painful experience of the first President in assuming his novel and arduous (?) duties. We copy a few sentences from this diary, just as they were hurriedly written in pencil at first and afterward traced more leisurely with ink:—

Nov. 14, 1855. A Society organized in Academy, to be called Platoneon Society. Elected me President. It appears impossible for me to act, but I was too timid to decline. O! whoever felt as I do!......16th. Distressed. Tried to get Mr. Burroughs to occupy the chair; but he wouldn't. Took it myself. Got along tolerably well. Some little disturbance. I gave the decision in favor of F. R. Waggoner, champion of the negative. On adjourning it was agreed that I present the thanks of the society to Messrs. Jerome and Burroughs for their kindness in assisting the society, which I did at 11 P. M., before going to bed.

This now amusing record so seriously experienced at the time, will not seem strange to hundreds who have in their earlier years suffered at what in after years they have recalled with a smile, to think how much they magnified little trials. However, this society is remembered by several who will soon be old men as a pleasant and helpful part of the dear old school. In the catalogue of that first year, ending July 24th, 1856, it was said:—

The Platonian Literary Society offers every advantage for improvement in discussion and literature. The meetings are held weekly, and when the student is prompt, and an effort is put forth for a proper performance, the benefits that accrue therefrom are numerous and very perceptible.

A similar statement was published in succeeding catalogues until 1859. Just when that very interesting lyceum with the pretentious adjective "Platonian" ceased to be, the writer regrets not to know. No record of it has come to light, at this writing, except that in the old diary and catalogues quoted above. But blessed be the memory of it, and of the fellow students who at the end of each school week met in that north room of the Old Seminary to train in oratory and engage in lively debate on important questions—the questions were all "very important." "Mr. President, this is a very important question!" was the phrase with which each amateur speaker usually began the debate; it was about all the language he could readily command on first taking the floor.

One question that, because of its exciting and somewhat explosive character, we were inclined to avoid in our debates then. —the question of the evil of African Slavery,—has since been settled forever, thank God; but alas! in a manner bloody and sorrowful for thousands and thousands. But there was one serious and very practical question then debated by those young Platonians that is still open for discussion and as serious and practical as ever. From the old diary referred to, we learn that the question discussed on the evening of January 18th, 1856, was this: "Is a Prohibitory Liquor Law Essential?" The diary reads: "I took the negative and lost the question." By the way, what is a little remarkable, (after so many marvelous changes every way, and after the frosts of thirty winters have fallen upon the heads of those who then engaged in trying to solve the temperance problem,) that same person who argued against prohibition, for once at least, thirty years ago and "lost the question" stood this summer in that same old room and near the same part of the floor to report favorably for Prohibition. But this question of questions among philanthropists and legislators is not yet settled—not yet really "lost" nor "gained"; although the times are full of hopeful prophecy, and we are very sure that not a single teacher nor but very few pupils of the Old Seminary but will rejoice to have this question settled forever, so that

"The fire shall go out in the still,
And the worm that has nursed it be dead;
Its ruins give place to the mill,
To feed all the people with bread.

Chorus.—In the sweet bye-and-bye,

O! welcome that beautiful day!

In the sweet bye-and-bye,

When Christians shall act as they pray."



CYRUS HALL.

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# THE TRUSTEES.

According to the records found, there were fifteen different persons who were elected and acted as trustees of this institution, from the first to last. It has been difficult to ascertain the exact order of election of all the trustees, or the precise period for which every one served. It will be seen, according to the original declaration printed on fifth page of this memorial, the Board of Trustees could not exceed seven. The first seven consisted of John D. Bruster, Rand Higgins, George W. Fisher, Charles C. Scovil, Joseph Oliver, John C. Selby and Anthony Thornton.

The names of the Trustees as printed on the four different catalogues, being the only catalogues so far as we can learn that were ever printed, appear in the following order:—

TRUSTEES IN THE FIRST CATALOGUE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 24th, 1856.

Charles C. Scovil, President; Anthony Thornton, Secretary; Rev. George W. Fisher, Rev. John C. Selby, Charles E. Woodward, George Wendling, Michael D. Gregory.

TRUSTEES IN THE SECOND CATALOGUE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 22, 1857:

Charles C. Scovil, President; Hon. Anthony Thornton, Secretary; Rev. George W. Fisher, Rev. John C. Selby, Charles E. Woodward, George Wendling, Michael D. Gregory.

TRUSTEES IN THE THIRD CATALOGUE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 22, 1858:

Charles C. Scovil, President; Hon. Anthony Thornton, Secretary; Rev. George W. Fisher, Rev. John C. Selby, Charles E. Woodward, George Wendling, Michael D. Gregory.

TRUSTEES IN THE FOURTH CATALOGUE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 20, 1859:

Charles C. Scovil, President; Hon. Anthony Thornton, Secretary; Rev. George W. Selby, Charles E. Woodward, George Wendling, Michael D. Gregory.

The following record, made by Judge Thornton, the faithful secretary for many years, of a trustee meeting, tells its own story. We copy *verbatim* and in the form recorded by secretary:

November 15, 1859.

Cyrus Hall elected trustee in place of George W. Fisher. Jadson A Roundy elected trustee. in place of M. D. Gregory, resigned. Present at this meeting:

C. C. Scovil, Pres't,

C. E. WOODWARD, ·

J. C. SELBY,

George Wendling,

ANTHONY THORNTON.

This same year of 1859, sometime after above date of November, Mr. Thornton severed his connection with the Board. (See page 8).

In 1867, the year the school was incorporated under the name of "Shelbyville Seminary," we understand that C. C. Scovil, C. E. Woodward, W. J. Henry, James Durban and S. W. Moulton constituted the Board of Trustees; and these gentleman probably continued in office to the end.

It will be noticed from the foregoing names, by those acquainted with the parties who were from time to time on the Board, that there were always a majority from the Methodist Church. This was the agreement from the beginning. The Trustees who were not members of that church were Thornton, Gregory, Woodward, Roundy and Moulton.

At a meeting of the Board of Education of the Shelbyville Graded Schools, held August 18, 1869, it is recorded that "the committee on deeds was requested to secure quit claim deeds to the Seminary property from Anthony Thornton and Joseph Oliver, the surviving members of the original Board of Trustees of said Academy." Since then "Uncle Joseph," as he was reverently called, has been gathered to his fathers, leaving Judge Anthony Thornton the sole surviving one of those six good citizens who thirty-three years ago next St. Valentine's Day gave their hands and seals as members of the Board of Trustees at their first meeting.

Of the fifteen above named Trustees, only five are now on earth, namely: Roundy, Woodward, Wendling, Durban and Thornton. Mr. Roundy moved to Milwaukee, Wis., several years since, while the others still walk our streets and attend to their daily duties as of yore. To-day, the writer has seen Mr. Woodward at his office, in the Star Mills, where he may be always found, early and late, greeting customers pleasantly, and, in leisure moments, reading the daily papers; we have talked with Judge Thornton in his law office and examined some of the old records so carefully preserved by him since the time he acted as clerk; we have greeted Mr. Durban, smiling as ever, but under the frost of years, as he carries a grand-child in his arms to visit a neighbor; and at eventide we have been seated for a pleasant chat concerning Old Seminary days beside Mr. Wendling on the porch of his cosy cottage, built on the same ground where he has lived and wrought for half a century, for many years at the smith's forge, but of late years he is content to dress the vines and fruit trees that surround his home and spend his leisure in reading and neighborly visits.

### THEIR PICTURES AND THEIR LIVES.

We are pleased to present in these pages portraits of a few of the trustees, and regret that our readers may not behold the likeness of every one. There was the Rev. George Fisher with dark, earnest eyes, overshadowed with heavy brows, and with a stentorian voice that thundered law and gospel to arouse sleepy sinners to repentance; there was Rev. John Selby, a farmer and

local preacher, who moved to town, near the Seminary, that his children might be educated for usefulness. Neither of these men were rich in this world's goods; but each subscribed \$120-a big sum in those days—to build the school, and they were willing to do more. We must not forget Rand Higgins whose name stands at the very head of the list of subscribers for the founding of the Academy; and he was a man to give more, if he were able and it was required. Mr. Higgins was the enterprising miller who owned the water-mill down by the railroad bridge where only a part of the dam remains to mark the spot. There Mr. Higgins ground honest bread for the people for many years; and in order to accommodate more people and do better work, he added to the water-power, a steam engine—the first engine, we believe, for grinding wheat and corn that was used in this county. But this accommodating and ambitious miller reached beyond his depths, and passed away, after weary years, under something of a cloud, financially; nevertheless he did not lose all; he was wise and good enough to invest in the building of an institution that has helped to educate a generation who rise up to bless his memory; Rand Higgins thus laid up treasures in heaven.

# JUDSON A. ROUNDY.

Judson A. Roundy has already been alluded to in these pages as a devoted friend and generous helper of the Seminary. He was an excellent man possessed of great business tact, quick wit, fine culture, and quiet, modest manners,—a member of the Baptist church, but charitable to all. The people of Shelbyville lost a very useful citizen when Judson A. Roundy moved away.

## W. J. HENRY.

W. J. Henry was a resident lawyer of marked ability, and had extensive practice in Shelbyville for many years. He was also the author of a valuable book of reference on "Ecclesiastical Law;" he also wrote and published a somewhat elaborate treatise on the trial and crucifixion of Christ, entitled "Cross and Crown." Mr. Henry moved to Kansas City, Missouri, in 1882, and died

there in 1885, from injuries received by accident. He was a man of great public spirit, of genial nature, of very studious habits, and a devoted friend of the Methodist church, of which he was an active member.

### MICHAEL D. GREGORY.

Michael D. Gregory was born in Cayuga county, N. Y., December 12, 1814; came to Illinois in 1834; was married to Miss Abby J. Cannon of Norwalk, Ohio, in 1841. By this marriage he was father to seven children, three sons and four daughters. He died the eighteenth of August, 1864, and three of his children, whom many of us remember so well at the old Seminary, namely: his son, De Leon, and the two fair daughters, Rella and Stella have joined their father. Mr. Gregory was a man of active business habits; he was engaged in real estate, farming and mercantile business at different periods of life. sessed many good traits, was an ardent friend, hospitable to all, a good neighbor, an enterprising citizen and always ready to favor in our midst educational institutions. His face and bearing was open and frank and bespoke the courteous gentleman that he was; and so his friends love to remember him.

## JOHN D. BRUSTER.

Who that lived in Shelby county in early days and until the year 1855, does not remember one very conspicuous, manly figure on the streets of Shelbyville? It was Capt. John D. Bruster. He was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, May 30, A. D. 1798. He came to Shelbyville at a very early day (in 1827 or 1828) and built a house and started a tan-yard at the top of the hill on the east side of town. The hill bears his name to this day. He was married twice, the last time to Miss Isabel Stewardson a noble English woman who died a few years before he was carried away with the cholera. He was a man of large physique, tall and upright, with long, flowing beard and dignified bearing, and with a very emphatic manner of speech. His personal appearance, as we recall it, reminds us of one of the pictures of a grand old Knight of the days of chivalry.

His daughters, Sarah (who became the wife of Mr. William Roland) and Mary Jane, (who married her school mate at the Old Seminary, Mr. Jame's Durkee) have many years since followed him to the Great Beyond, and only "Jeff" and Eliza (Mrs. H. S. Mouser) and John D. are left of his sons and daughters, to keep green his memory. One of the first Trustees and a generous subscriber to the building fund of the Shelby Seminary, he was among its most faithful friends till death took him; and for that we would hereby honor his dust.

## JAMES DURBAN.

James Durban was born in the city of Chichester, England, September 23, 1816; he emigrated to America and was settled in the State of Ohio in 1830, and from thence he came to Shebyville, Illinois, in 1852. He was married to Miss Sarah Huber in Fairfield county, Ohio, February, 1846, with whom he lived happily and raised a small family (two daughters now living and a son that has passed on before) for forty years; and a few days after the celebration of their fortieth wedding anniversary she passed to the Better Land.

In 1853 Mr. Durban ceased tailoring and went into the clothing business, after which he was clerk for Mr. Roundy and others in the dry goods store till 1874, since which he has been mostly retired, but filling the office of School Treasurer and making himself useful generally. He is a steady, almost life-long member of the Methodist church, but with a genial charity for all religious faiths. His acquaintances will ever remember him as the honest tailor and good natured salesman who always wore a sunny face and was ready for an innocent joke. He keeps the same sunny face to this day—a manly, open face that seems to say to every one he meets: "I am glad to see you and hope you are well." Long may James Durban live to smile upon his neighbors!

# JOSEPH OLIVER.

No name is more familiar to the people of Shelbyville and to the early residents of Shelby County than that of Joseph Oliver

He was born in the State of Virginia on Christmas day, 1794. He was in the War of 1812; and soon after the close of that war came to Illinois and traveled over much of the southern part of the, then, wild territory as a pedler. In the spring of 1827 he settled in Shelby county and was soon after qualified to fill the offices of county and circuit clerk, recorder and judge of probate. He was also appointed the first postmaster in Shelby county, and, while he attended to his duties in these various offices which yielded very small fees, he also taught a subscription school using the small cabin of a court house for a schoolroom also. He was also the first merchant in the county in the early days, deriving his principal trade from the Indians. was married at an early age to Miss Eliza Barthrick, of Virginia, by whom he was father of one son, Benjamin, and two daughters, Mary Jane and Eliza. Mary Jane was the first white child born in Shelbyville. Her birth occurred February 3d, 1828. Mrs. Oliver died in 1824, and a year after he was married to Miss Sallie Fearman. William, Margery A. and Joseph were children of this marriage. Uncle Joseph Oliver was a man of robust form, noble mein, generous heart and judicial mind. He served as Justice of the Peace for many of the later years of his life. He was a kind friend to the Seminary from the beginning. He continued to go in and out before the people of Shelbyville until the advanced age of eighty-six years, when, with bright Christian hopes that lighted his journey through many years, he was gathered home to his fathers.

## GEORGE WENDLING.

George Wendling was born February 9th, 1815, near the city of Strasburg, in the province of Alsatia, then a part of France but now a part of the German Empire. He emigrated to America in 1832. A poor man when he came here, as to worldly treasures, he possessed what was better than great wealth, a healthy body, stout muscle, industrious habits and an honest trade. At the blacksmith's forge he wrought for many

years, and reared and educated his family. He was for many years a trustee of the Seminary and did a generous part for the school in its need.

One incident while Mr. Wendling was Trustee is worthy of mention here. At the close of the Fifth Academical year in the summer of 1859, Mr. Jerome found that he had paid more that year for the salary of his teachers than he had received for tuition; he had lost money; he was poor and could not afford to carry on that kind of business; and therefore he concluded to leave the school nuless he could be assured of at least \$1600 from which to pay his teachers and support himself. This was more than had been realized the year before; and although it was felt by the friends that it would be a misfortune to the institution to lose the services of Mr. Jerome, vet there was a manifest reluctance to give the required guarantee; whereupon Mr. Scovil an l Mr. Wendling, two of the Trustees, said to the Principal: "Go ahead, and do your best with the school for another year, and we will personally stand good for the This guarantee was sufficient; Mr. Jerome went \$1600." ahead, re-employed Miss Osbond and other first-class teachers and at the end of the next year the income, fortunately for the institution and the guarantees, had reached \$2200, being \$600 in excess of the expense for teachers. But if it had fallen as much short, George Wendling and Charles Scovil were not the men to shrink from keeping their promise. We are glad Mr. Wendling lives among us to-day to receive thanks for the risks he made for the sake of the Old Seminary.

## ANTHONY THORNTON.

Judge Anthony Thornton, a native of Kentucky but a resident of Shelbyville for most of the years since 1836, was born in 1814; so that he is now two years beyond the allotted age of man, but is still in vigorous health. He is too well known in this state and nation, as a first class attorney, as an honored judge of the supreme court in Illinois, and as a worthy-member

of the United States Congress,—to require any extended notice in this little book. But nevertheless he deserves a conspicuous place here. Judge Thornton it will be seen by reference to 7th page of this book was one among the first generous contributors to the building fund of the "Academy," as it was at first called. One of the original trustees, he was clerk of the Board and continued to serve in that capacity, and with careful attention to the business, for about six years. As Prof. Jerome testifies recently in a letter to the writer, "Judge Thornton was a devoted friend to the Seminary and rendered it much valuable service, from the beginning." Many of the teachers and students recall Mr. Thornton's acts of kindness to them, with gratitude. For the young men struggling, in poverty, to educate themselves, Mr. Thornton had warm sympathy and often spoke hearty and encouraging words to them. Some of us who then felt lonely, penniless and almost friendless, will ever hold in most tender and grateful remembrance the kind words of this one among the best friends of the old school,—the only survivor of the original trustees. We are glad he still lives among us, as ever, a lover of young people, -not voluble in talk, nor given to flattery, but having more kindly feeling for everyone than he always expresses. Mr. Thornton has a life-long reputation for integrity to which the years as they go but add lustre. has well earned the name of a just and able jurist, an honest and powerful attorney, a friend of education and a liberal minded, patriotic citizen whose ideal statesman was the noble Kentuckian who said: "I would rather be right than be president."

# CHARLES E. WOODWARD.

Chas. E. Woodward was born at Cream Ridge, New Jersey, June 12, 1815. Was raised on a farm until about 18 years old; was educated at a Quaker School in Philadelphia, Pa.; taught school in New Jersey until he was 21 years old; came west to Cincinnati, Ohio; taught school at College Hill, Ohio, one year; went west to Vincennes, Ind.; taught school there until July 15, 1836, on which date he was married to Elizabeth Armstrong by

whom he has become father of sons and daughters. He emigrated to Shelbyville, Ill., Jan. 1841 and has been a resident here ever since.

Mr. Woodward taught school in this county for awhile. He was one of the prime movers for the organization of the republican party in this county in 1856, although he cast his vote for Millard Fillmore for President that year; was appointed postmaster of Shelbyville, in 1861 by President Lincoln and served as such until the President was assassinated; volunteered in the army of the rebellion Aug. 1862; was appointed Lieut. and R. Q. M. of the 79th Reg. Ill. Vol. by Gov. Richard Yates. In 1863 was detailed by Col. Joseph Conrad, who commanded the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 4th Army C., as Brigade Quarter Master, and served in that brigade until the 12th day of June, 1865 and was mustered out on account of cessation of hostilities. He has been engaged in the milling, stock and grain business since 1878 and is at present proprietor of the Star Mills, Shelbyville, Ill.

The first time the writer saw Mr. Woodward, to know him, must have been over thirty years ago; he was seated with a crowd around him and was advocating Free Schools which were not so popular then, by a great deal, as they are now. Many well-to-do men argued that the state had no more right to take money out of their pockets to educate other people's children than it had to take corn out of their cribs to fatten other pigs. We remember well the indignation of Mr. Woodward at such talk and the sharp replies he would make. "I should be ashamed to put my poor neighbor's children on a par with pigs," he would say. Then, we were likely to hear somebody, aside, call him a Yankee, with an irreverent D. D. prefixed. But Mr. Woodward has outlived all that, to see Shelby county dotted all over with neatly built and well filled Free School houses, and to see Shelbyville graced with some of the most finely equipped and best conducted public schools in the state or nation; and our city schools, by the way, could never have been so successful but for the old Seminary of which Mr.



CHARLES E. WOODWARD.



Woodward was always a friend and a long time trustee, and he is to-day a faithful member of our school Board. Long may he live!

## CHARLES C. SCOVIL.

Charles C. Scovil was born near Syracuse, New York June 20, 1817. He came to Shelbyville in 1840 with scarcely anything of this world's goods. But he had--what was better than money-"a mind to work;" and he did work industriously, early and late, building up Shelbyville and vicinity and giving liberally to all good enterprises, for twenty-nine years. June 19, 1869, being only two days before the last closing exhibition of the Seminary, he passed away to rest from his labors. The first time the writer remembers seeing Mr. Scovil must have been as early as 1845. On the road from the Higgins mill, by the river, and near the old city graveyard on the bluff, was a little shop, made of rough boards and slabs, and a man in his shirt sleeves busy as a bee in that shop pushing the plane and driving nails. That man was Charles C. Scovil. He was manufacturing fanuing mills which were then in general use by farmers to winnow small grains, wheat, oats, etc. In the course of years, this same man built and owned a large steam, grist and saw mill, situated not far from where the National Bank and Shelby County Leader building now stands; and at last, he projected the plan and built the Star mills, now owned and run by C. E. Woodward, among the largest and best mills in central Illinois. At one time Mr. Scovil had, by dint of industry, economy and perseverance, become posessed of a large amount of this world's goods, but he never hoarded; his money like his two brawny hands, was always employed, was always in use. He had an open hand for the poor who were struggling to help themselves, and the needy widows and orphans were never allowed to suffer for bread if Charles Scovil knew of their want. Mr. Scovil was President of the Board of Trustees of the Seminary during nearly all of the fifteen years of its existence. One of the three who subscribed \$250 to the building fund, he was

always one of the most constant friends and liberal benefactors of the school. His home was the place of abounding hospitality for all comers, especially for ministers of the gospel. The first teachers of the Seminary in its early years found a home with his family. He had a cheering word and a helping hand for the poor students who were struggling to educate themselves. "Go ahead and do your best, and I will do what I can to help you!" was a characteristic remark of the man whose days were doubtless cut short on earth because his strength was not equal to the burdens he attempted to carry, and so he must needs rest. Peace! lasting peace! to his memory!

## SAMUEL W. MOULTON.

Samuel W. Moulton was born in Hamilton, Massachusetts, He was educated in the public schools and academies of his native town; and before he was twenty years of age he came west, first to Kentucky where he spent a year teaching school, at the same time reading text books upon law, and in 1843 he went to Mississippi and engaged in teaching. While in this state in 1844, he married Miss Mary H. Affleck,—a woman of noble qualities of mind and heart, intelligent, domestic, wise in household economy, gracious to all—a real helpmeet to her husband to this day. In 1845 he came to Coles county, Illinois, and was admitted to the bar 1847. From thence he moved to Sullivan and in the winter of 1850 he removed to Shelbyville where he has remained to this day. In 1853 he was elected a member of our state legislature, and was re-elected for three successive terms. While in the legislature Mr. Moulton was appointed chairman of the Committee on Education, and he framed and introduced the first bill establishing free schools in the state of Illinois. He was one of the original trustees of the State Board of Education, and for sixteen years was president of the Board. In 1864 Mr. Moulton was elected to the 39th Congress from the state at large, and in 1880 was elected to the 47th Congress from the 15th Congressional District.

We speak from an intimate acquaintance of over a quarter of a century when we say that few men have toiled more incessantly and with more seeming pleasure in their chosen profession than has Samuel W. Moulton. In the meantime he has given respectful attention to whatever was going on of public importance in the town, state and nation. A man of shrewd business tact and of simple economic habit, he is nevertheless generous when occasion seems to demand, and ever ready to help those who will try to help themselves. Affable, sociable and democratic in his manner and address, good natured and free from feelings of spite toward anyone, Mr. Moulton commands the friendship of even those who dislike his course in politics. From the first to the last he manifested kindly interest in the Shelby Seminary, and we are all glad that he has lived to write the pleasing introduction to this volume, and we hope he may still live many years to greet his neighbors with that familiar, "How do ve do?"

### CYRUS HALL.

Cyrus Hall was born in Fayette county, Illinois, August 29, 1812. While a resident in that county he enlisted in the Mexican war and was made a Lieutenant in Colonel Ferris Foreman's regiment. He came to Shelbyville in 1860 and kept a hotel on the corner south of Kleeman & Goldstein's dry goods store. When the first gun was fired on Fort Sumter, he promptly raised the first company in this county to go to the relief of the nation. He was elected captain and his company became a part of the 14th Regiment of Illinois Infantry, commanded by John M. Palmer afterwards Major General, and governor of Illinois. took part with his regiment in the battles of Shiloh, Donelson, Mission Ridge, Corinth, Stone River, and other battles of less note, and remained in the service over four years, or, until the close of the war, being promoted from time to time through the grades of Major, Lieutenant Colonel, the colonelcy of a regiment, and was finally breveted Brigadier General for gallant service on the field of battle. He had the reputation, and deserved it, of being a true soldier. Returning home, he engaged in mercantile pursuits; but was soon appointed Postmaster of Shelbyville, and very acceptably filled that office for more than ten years, and till his death on September 6, 1878.

In 1849 Gen'l Hall married Margaret Jane Knight who passed away in 1867. By this union there were seven children. In 1867 he married Miss Sarah Lowe. By this last marriage there were two children, both daughters.

General Hall was a man of very popular qualities, of commanding appearance, fine physique, pleasant manners, always wearing a friendly smile and ready to great you with a warm hand grasp of good fellowship. He was lover of home and family, patriotic and public spirited and opened handed to every good cause, a devoted member of the M. E. Church, he was broad in sympathies, temperate in his habits, firm in what he believed to be right, quick to redress wrong, and, in a word, a noble man. It is éminently fitting that the Grand Army of the Republic should have a Cyrus Hall Post in Shelbyville, and the students and teachers of the old school are proud of the fact that he was one of its trustees. Ever blessed be his memory!



JOSEPH OLIVER.



### \*FIRST ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF

# "SHELBY MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY,

MDCCCLVI."

### SHELBYVILLE, ILLINOIS,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 24TH, 1856.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

CHARLES C. SCOVIL, President. ANTHONY THORNTON, Esq., Secretary. Rev. GEORGE W. FISHER. Rev. JOHN C. SELBY.

#### BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

CHARLES W. JEROME, A. M. Principal,

And Teacher of Mental and Moral Philosophy and Languages. CALEB C. BURROUGHS, B. S.,

Teacher of Mathematics and Natural Science.

MISS OLIVIA F. SMITH.

Teacher of Instrumental Music.

JASPER L. DOUTHIT.

Teacher in Preparatory Department.

BURKEY MYERS,

Assistant Pupil.

#### SHELBY ACADEMY.

MALE DEPARTMENT.

#### SCIENTIFIC AND CLASSICAL.

NAMES.
James W. Cheeney,
Zimri Ferguson,\*
Thomas H. Graham,

RESIDENCE.

PRESENT P. O.

Vandalia. Sand Creek. Detroit, Mich.

Shelbyville. Shelbyville.

\*This catalogue is given entire, word for word, in the order originally printed but in a condensed form. The three succeeding catalogues printed in 1857-8-9 bear the same imprint and are very similar in form, course of study, etc. to the first, the only marked change, aside from the differing list of names of trustees teachers and students, being the substitution of the word "Seminary" for "Academy." In printing the names of students, the present residence or P. O. address of each one is given, so far as known, and the last names of females are attached in parenthesis.

The words quoted in the above heading were printed on the outside of the enameled cover of the first catalogue.

Eli J. Horseman,\*
James A. Horseman,\*
Nelson R. Jones,\*
Francis M. Kelly,\*
William E. Killam.
Burkey Myers,\*
Anson D. Sheley,
David Tremble,
Fieldon R. Waggoner,
William H. Waggoner,
George R. Wendling,

John Atkinson,\* Joseph M. Bivins,\* Henry R. Cheeny. William Campbell, Newton Cox, Napoleon B. Couch, Charles J. Dexter, James J. Durkee. William H. Dawdy. Simon Dawdy,\* Baalis M. Davis, William Freshwater, Edward Harris, Francis M. Haydon,\* William E. Horseman,\* William L. Headen, John J. Kellar, Peter M. Killam, Charles P. Lantz, Nelson Neil, Elbridge A. Oliver, Frank W. Penwell, George V. Penwell, Amos A. Rhodes, William S. Smith, William B. Selby, Franklin B. Selby, John W. Selby, Christopher Snyder, George Tackett,\* Charles Tickuer,\* John E. Trower, Alfred A. Waggoner, Charles S. Woodward.

William Atkinson, James Bivins, George L. Bivins,\* John D. Bruster, John C. Cramer, Wayne Cramer. Henry Campbell, James Cutler, Aaron Cutler, Martin Collard, George Couch, Cyrus Conrad,

Williamsburgh. Cowley, Kan. do Shelby county. do Pilot Knob. Tower Hill, Ill. Shelbyville. do · Shelbyville. Mattoon. Charleston, Ill. Shelby county. Grass Valley, Cal. do Shelbyville. Shelbyville.

ACADEMICAL.

Shelbyville.
do
Vandalia.
Shelbyville.
Shelbyville.
do
Shelby county.
Shelbyville.
do
Shelby county.
Shelbyville.
Shelby county.
Shelbyville.
do
Shelbyville.
do
Williamsburgh.

Williamsburgh.
do
Shelbyville.
Pilot Knob.
Shelbyville.
Shelby county.
Shelbyville.
do
do
Williamsburgh.
Shelby county.
Shelby county.

do
Moawequa.
Shelbyville.
Shelby county.
Shelbyville.
Shelby county.
Shelbyville.
PREPARATORY.
Shelbyville.
do

do

Shelbyville.
do
do
do
do
do
do
do
do
do
Shelbyville.

Shelbyville.

do
Shelbyville.
Milwaukee, Wis.
Eureka, Kansas.
Greenville, Ill.

Shelbyville. Taylorville, Ill. París, Ill.

Cowden, Ill.
Shelbyville.
— Kansas.
Shelbyville.
Tower Hill, Ill.

Danville, Ill. Pana, Ill. Taylorville, Ill.

Wichita, Kansas.

Chattanooga, Tenn.

Shelbyville.

Hutchinson, Kansas. Shelbyville.

Belle Plain, Kansas.

— Kansas.

do
do
do
do

do do

Terre Haute, Ind. Tower Hill, Ill.

7. 7	GI II 'II	G
John Dagen,	Shelbyville.	Greenville, Ill.
Charles Dawdy,*	do do	Pana, Ill.
James Davis, John Davis,*	do	T dried Tile
Jerome B Drennon.*	Shelby county.	
Jerome B. Drennon,* John W. Drennon,* William Earp,	do.	
William Earp.	Shelbyville.	Shelbyville.
Andrew Frazier,*	Shelby county.	•
Thomas Frazier,*	do	
DeLeon Gregory,*	Shelby ville.	****
Willie Garvin,	do	Windsor, Ill.
Nathan T. Garner,*	Shelby county.	
James Garner,*	do Shallarrilla	
George F. Guilford,* Willie Hodgson,	Shelbyville. do	Shelbyville.
Theodore Harris,	de	Sherbyvine
John Harris,	do	Newton, Ill.
Perry Harris,	do	Paris, Ill.
Willie Hatfield,	do	Denver, Col.
Robert Hefley.	Shelby county.	,
Edwin Holden,	Shelbyville.	
Willie Harrison,	do	Nokomis, Ill.
Moses Jackson,	do	Shelby ville.
Arthur Johnson,	do	
James Johnson,	do	
William Johnson,	Shelby county.	Varna county Toy
Wesley Johnson, Robert Johnson,	do Sholbywillo	Young county, Tex.
John Johnson,	Shelbyville. do	
Charles H. Laws,	do	Shelbyville.
Ephraim A.McCracken,	do	Lakewood, Ill.
Willie Miller,	do	Shelbyville.
James Miller,	$\mathbf{do}$	do
Henry C. Parish,	$\mathbf{do}$	do
John Poor, George A. Roberts, Leseph J. Ropehew	Sullivan,	
George A. Roberts,	Shelbyville.	Shelb <u>y</u> ville.
ooseph o. itenshaw,	do	—— Kansas.
John Renshaw,	do	Kansas.
Willie Reed, Lewis Rice,	do	Shelbyville.
James Sampson,	do do	Hornet, Mo. Mattoon, Ill.
Thomas J. Selby.	do	mattoon, iik
Thomas J. Selby, George W. Selby,	do	
Richard Sim,	Shelby County.	
James L. Sutton,*	Shelbyville.	
Jacob Swallow,	đổ	Pana, Ill.
Willie Spore,	do	
Clarence Spore,	$\mathbf{do}$	
James Spore,	do	~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cyrus Tallman,	do .	Shelbyville.
William Tolby, Frederick H. Templeton,	Shelby county.	
Alanson Tickner,*	Shelbyville.	•
Anderson Vosbury,*	Shelby county. Shelbyville.	
Adolphus Van Dyke	do	Bushnell, Ill.
John Winson,	Shelby county.	Shelby County.
John Winson, Allen Wicks,* Jacob Werner,*	Shelbyville,	SHOLN, SOUMY,
Jacob Werner,*	Shelby county.	
willie wade,	Shelbyville.	
Ruel Waggoner,*	Shelby county,	
Jacob Wetzel, Williams	Shelbyville.	Souer City, Minn.
Willie Williams,	do	Taylorville, Ill.

## FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

SCIENTIFIC AND CLASSICAL.					
NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PRESENT P. O.			
Telithe C. Anderson,* Mollie H. Basye, (Walker) Mary J. Bruster, (Durkee) Victoria Cutler, (Campbell)	Chester. Shelbyville. do do	Shelbyville.			
Ione Gregory, Esther Guilford, (Davis) Ella A. Hall, Eliza Huber, (Bell) Mary E. McCracken, (Garvin Julia A. Matkin,	do Shelby County. Vandalia. Shelby ville.	Shelbyville. Pana, Ill.			
Emma E. McMorris, (Craig) Kate H. Smith, (Thornton) Olivia F. Smith, (Craighead)	Prairie Bird. Hopkinsville, Ky. Shelbyville.	Shelbyville. do			
Maria N. Smith, (Chafee) Mary C. Wells,	do Centralia.	Shelbyville.			
Belle Basye, Amanda Bell, (Thornton) Ann E. Bivins, (Sheley)	ACADEMICAL. Shelbyville. do do	Shelbyville. do			
Belle Catlin,* Mary A. Cutler, Sina Cutler, (Hilliard) Helen E. Frazier, (Dıll)	Berlin, Wis. Shelbyville. Shelby County. Shelbyville.	Shelbyville.			
Martha A. Graham, (Brown) Rachel E. Haydon, Ella Headen, (Woodward)	do do do	Hillsboro, Ill. Shelbyville.			
Lucy E. Jones, (Walton) Fannie Moulton, (Dodd) Pedrilla P. Parish (Pfeiffer) Anna L. Prentiss,	Shelby County. Bedford, Ky. Shelbyville. Shelby County.	Shelbyville. Pine Bluff, Ark. Los Angelos, Cal.			
Laura E. Roberts, (Shade) Martha A. Roberts, Mary A. Roberts, (Parker)	Shelbyville. do do	Shelbyville. do do			
Martha Selby, (Filio) Eliza Tremble, Mary E. Williams, (Henry)	do Mattoon. Williamsburgh.				
Amanda Albro* Jane Albro,*	PREPARATORY. Shelbyville, do				
Ellen Armstrong, Sarah Atkinson, (Hardy) Rachel Bell, (Lantz) Josephine Bivins, (Austin)	Prairie Bird. Shelbyville. do Shelby County.	Hutchinson, Kansas.			
Christiana Couch, Ellen L. Couch,* Mary Camp, Elizabeth Casey,	Shelbyille. do do Shelby County. Moawequa.	Altoona, Dakota. Terre Haute, Ind.			
Octavia Cutler, Margaret Cutler, (Lantz) Harriet Cutler, (Hopkins) Mildred Dutton, (Hawk)	Shelbyville.  do do Shelby County.	Shelbyville. do do			
Ann E. Durban, (Weakly) Frank C. Durban, (Seaman) Christiana Doyle, (Haydon) Annie Frazier,	Shelbyville. do Shelbyville. Shelby County.	Shelbyville. do			

Lizzie Fridley,* Luella Gregory,* Melissa M. Garvin,* (Roche) Mary Guilford, Hannah Hodgson, Martha E Headen*(McClanahar Anna Headen, (Chew) Nannie B. Headen, (Guilford) Isabel D. Laws, (Malone) Eliza Lantz, (Couch)	Shelbyville. do Shelbyville. do	New York City. Shelbyville. Shelbyville. do Shelbyville. Warsaw, Ill.
Hannah Moulton, (Hunt) Sarah C. Miller, Sarah J. Oliver, Matilda E. Penwell,	Bedford, Ky. Shelbyville. Shelbyville. do	warsaw, m.
Mary L. Penwell, (Launey) Arabel Poor, (Woods) Nancy A. Phillips, Melvira Phillips, Harriet Phelps, (Igo) Nancy M. Phelps, Matilda Reed, Henrietta Rice,* Sarah Rice, Frances Scovil,*	do Sullivan. Shelbyville. do do do do do do do do	Savannah, Ga.
Altona Shellenberger, (Austin) Mary Selby, Elizabeth South,	Shelby County. Shelby ville. Shelby County.	Decatur, Ill.
Ann Sim, Samantha Sutton, (Sturtevant Lizzie H. Tackett, (Hopkins) Catherme M. Tallman, (Beem Belle Woodward, (Siles) Margaret Winson,* Mary Winson,* Eliza Williams,* Laurissa Waggoner, Jane E. Wicks,* (Reeves) Antonia Wendling,* (Lane) Mary Wade, (Howe)	Shelby County. Shelbyville. do	Tower Hill, Ill. Dexter, Mo. Shelbyville. do Chicago, Ill.

### CALENDAR.

The Academical Year is divided into two Terms of twenty weeks each. Fall Session opens October 1, and closes February 19th. Summer Session opens March 2d, and closes July 22d. Spring Vacation lasts two weeks. Summer Vacation lasts ten weeks.

### EXAMINATIONS AND EXHIBITIONS.

There will be a public and impartial examination of the various classes at the close of each Term, and the Student will be advanced according to his or her proficiency.

The annual exhibitions occur at the close of the Fall and Winter Terms. The Semi-Annual examination for the session will occur on the 22d, 23, and 24 of July, proximo.

### MUSIC.

The important branch of Instrumental Music has been taught during the last Academical year. Through the liberality and kindness of a few benevolent friends, the Institution has been furnished with an excellent Piano-forte.

### LITERARY SOCIETY.

The Plantonian Literary Society offers every advantage for improvement in discussion and literature. The meetings are held weekly, and when the student is prompt, and an effort is put forth for a proper performance, the benefits that accrue therefrom are numerous and very perceptible.

#### TEXT BOOKS.

All the necessary Text Books, together with a good supply of stationery, are kept at the stores in the village.

### GENERAL INFORMATION.

Shelby Academy is pleasantly located in Shelbyville, Shelby County, Illinois, a pleasant, retired and healthy village, on the west bank of the Okaw river. The Terre Haute and Alton Railroad passes immediately through the town, thereby rendering access easy from every direction. The Seminary building is now completed and furnished; the rooms are spacious, well ventilated, and are both pleasant and healthy. The building is large and commodious, affording ample accommodations for two hundred and fifty students.

It is the aim of the Teachers to instruct thoroughly those committed to their care in every branch pursued.

The government is administrated with firmness and impartiality, but without harshness. Its chief aim is the *prevention*, rather than the *punishment* of offenses. Careful attention is paid to the comfort and morals of students, who may seek instruction within the walls of the Institution.

An accurate account is kept of the delinquencies, conduct, scholarship and attendance of every student. This record is open at all times to the inspection of both parents and guardians.

It is desirable that students should enter at the opening of the Term; but they will be received at any period, and charged from the time of their entrance.

#### I. - COMMON ENGLISH.

Reading, McGuffie; Orthography, Webster; Geography, Mitchell and Morse; English Grammar, Pinneo; Mental Arithmetic, Davies; U.S. History, Mrs. Willard; Writing Series, Towndrows.

#### II.-HIGHER ENGLISH.

Ancient and Modern History, Goodrich; Ancient Geography, Mitchell; Analysis of English Language, Pinneo; Elementary Physiology, Mrs. Cutter; Juvenile Philosophy, Comstock; Botany, Wood.

#### III. -- MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic, Davies; Algebra, Davies; Geometry, Loomis; Surveying and Navigation, Loomis; Trigonometry, Loomis; Analytical Geometry and Calculus, Loomis.

#### IV .- NATURAL SCIENCE.

Natural Philosophy, Draper; Astronomy, Mattison; Geology, Hitchcock; Physiology, Cutter; Chemistry, Youman; Natural History, Comstock; Meteorology, Brocklesby; Mineralogy, Comstock.

#### V .- MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

Mental Philosophy, Upham; Logic, Hedge; Rhetoric, Quackenbos; Moral Philosophy, Wayland; Natural Theology, and Evidences of Christianity, Paley.

### VI.-ANCIENT LANGUAGES.

Latin Lessons, Anthon; Latin Grammar, Bullion; Latin Reader, Bullion; Cæsar, Anthon; Virgil, Cooper; Cicero, Anthon; Horace, Anthon; Cicero de Officiis, Thacher; Greek Grammar and Reader, Bullion; Anabasis, Owen.

Exercises in Orthography, Declamation and Composition, regularly throughout the course.

## EXPENSES.

Rates of Tuition per Term of Twenty Weeks, payable at the close of Session:

Preparatory Branches	<b>3</b> 4.50
Academical	5.50
Scientific	8.00
Classical	10.00
Music on the Piano, including use of Instrument, extra	15.00
Incidental charges, twenty-five cents per scholar.	

#### BOARDING.

Good Boarding for Students can be secured in private families, at \$2.00 to \$2.25 per week. Fuel and lights furnished without extra charge.

# APPARATUS, PLATES, ETC.

The nucleus of a good Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus has been formed, and added to the Seminary. Complete sets of beautiful Anatomical Outline Plates, Chemical Charts, Geographical Maps, etc., having been procured for the use of the Institution, peculiar inducements are offered to Students desiring to pursue these favorite brenches, Philosophy, Chemistry, Physiology, &c.

Many thanks are due the kind friends, who liberally contributed towards the liquidation of the indebtedness for the Apparatus, at the last Exhibitions.

# NAMES OF STUDENTS AND TEACHERS.

NAMES OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED BY C. W. JEROME WHILE PRINCIPAL OF SHELBY SEMINARY.—WHEN APPOINTED AND WHEN RESIGNED

For my name and memory,
I teave it to men's charitable speeches.—BACON.

Names marked thus:  $\dagger$  belong to the first catalogue, but were omitted in copying by a printer's accident. Those marked with a star (\*) are dead.

Appointed.		Resi	gned.	
March,	1854, Charles W. Jerome, Principal.			
"	1854, R. M. Bell, Teacher,	July,	1855	
October,	1855, Rev. C. C. Burroughs, Teacher,	66	1856	
44	1855, Jasper L. Douthit, Teacher,	"	1857	
66	1855, C. B. Myers,* Assistant Pupil.	**	1856	
"	1855, Miss N. C. Phillips,* Instrumental Music,	February,	1856	
March,	1856, Miss Olivia F. Smith, Music,	July,	1856	
"	1857, Rev. A. W. Maco, Teacher,	"	1857	
"	1857, Miss A. M. Arnold, Instrumental Music,	May,	1857	
October,	1857, Rev. W. H. Webster, Teacher,	July,	1858	
44	1857, Miss E. A. Morrison/Instrumental and			
	Voqal Music,	June,	1869	
"	1857, Miss Ann E. Rhodes, Teacher,	July	1858	
44	1857, Miss M. Graham, Assistant Pupil, -	February,	1858	
April,	1858, Jacob C. Miller, Assistant Pupil,	July,	1858	
**	1858, J. A. Roundy, Vocal Music,	"	1858	
September,	1858, Miss Maggie E. Osbond, Teacher, -	May,	1860	
"	1858. Miss Bell McGinnis,* Teacher,	July,	1859	
October,	1859, Miss Mary J. Osbond, Teacher,	**	1860	
May,	1860, P. T. Martin, Teacher,	• 6	1860	
September,	1860, Miss Ada Ward,* Teacher,	44	1861	
October,	1861, Miss Ellen Hall, Teacher	"	1862	
"	1861, Miss Mattie B. Smith, Teacher,	44	1862	
September,	1865, C. W. Jerome, Principal,	June,	1869	
"	1865, Mrs. E. A. Jerome, Vocal and Instru-			
	mental Music,	46	1869	
66	1865, Miss Annabell C. Young, Teacher, -	Septemb'r,	1865	
44	1865, Miss Ione S. Daniels, Teacher,	June,	1866	
October,	1865, P. T. Martin, Teacher,	February,	1867	
September,	1866, Miss Anna Headen, Teacher, -	June,	1869	
February,	1867, Miss Mattie G. Kerr,* Teacher,	44	1868	
September,	1867, James M. North, Teacher,	February,	1868	
"	1868, Miss Mary A. Hall, Teacher,	January,	1869	
44	1868, Miss O. J. Higby, Teacher,	"	1869	
February,	1866, Miss Lou M. Mason, Teacher,	$_{ m June}$	1869	
Between '61 and '65 Mr. Jerome was in the army three years.				

### NAMES OF STUDENTS.

#### GENTLEMEN.

Atkinson, John\* Austin, Nathan F.\* Austin, Geo. W.\* Amlin, William Amlin. Milo Atkinson, Wm. T. Austin, John S. Austin, Wm. R. Aichele, Adam Andes, James A. Austin, Charles Aaron, John T. Allison, William Bayse, Newton\* Bivms, George L.\* Bivins, Joseph\* Bivins, James Buel, Linus W. Burrows, Thomas Burrows, Jasper Bruster, John D. Bayse, Edward Brown, Edward Barrett, Hardy A. Bryant, Samuel Baker, Byron P. Baker, Edward D.\* Barger, Wm. M. Baker, Merton G. Bradley, Simeon Berkey, Charles Blackstone, Thomas Buel, Edwin\* Burton, Charles T. Baines, George Barrickman, John Barringer, James Bartscht, Charley Bartscht, Fred Burkett, Henry Bartley, Joseph Blackstone, Daniel Brant, Wayland Bruck, Emanuel Brown, Willie Ballet, Christie Baker, D. Fletcher Ballet, Jacob Brown, Benjamin F. Ballet, Edward Bugh, Charles Brownbeck, Wm. H. Bryant, George Boaz, Charles Bell, John Bell, Joseph Bayse, Thomas Baird, Ira Cox, Newton Cheney, Henry\*

Cutler, James Collard, Martin Cheney, James W. Couch, Napoleon B. Conrad, Cyrus Collins, John T. Couch. George Cramer, Sylvester Cutler, Otway Collins, Alonzo Carnahan, William Carnahan, Thomas Cotter, John Chabin, Abel W. Cottlow, Morris Conner, William P. Conrad, John Cutler, John B. Chew, William R. Copeland, George Carroll, David Carter, John A. Carroll, James Cowgill, John W. Cowgill, Joseph B. Craddick, Ambrose Cowgill, George Cook, G. Wilbur Conant, William Capps, Edwin Cook, Addison E. Caldwell, Curtis Craig, Lewis Craig, Thomas Camfield, Thomas Corley, George Cramer, John Cramer, Wayne Campbell, William Campbell, Henry Cutler, Aaron Dexter, Charles J. Dexter, William M.\* Douthit, Jasper L. Davis, Baalis M. Durkee, James J. Davis, James Dagan, John Doyle, Ephraim Doyle, Joshua\* Davis, John\* Dawdy, William Dawdy, Charles Dawdy, Simon\* Drennon, John W. Drennon, Jerome\* Dutton, Abram Donaker, Bruce Donaker, Engene Devlin, Joseph H.\*

Dutton, Lee Day, Chartie B. Daisy, Willie B. Denning, Tine C.\* Davis, Joseph W. Dilley, Edward G. Dilley, Clarence E.\* Diamond, Sewell\* Day, John Donnelly, James\* Dooly, John T. Davis, Charles Douthit, George W.\* Durkee, Aphie Dittenhover, Alfred Dilley, Fred Drew, Norman C. Earp, William Ewing, Thomas Eckard, Monroe Eddy, Wm. J. Eddy, John Ellis, Alfred Ellis, Daniel\* Ferguson, Zimri\* Fleming, Wm. F. Fisher, Samuel Freybarger, Alphonzo Fleming, Peter Fleming, Cornelius Freshwater, William Frazier, Thomas\* Frazier, Andrew\* Fleming, Douglas Frazier, George Finkbine. Fred M. Fox, John F. Fouke, Philo W. French, Samuel Frank, John Gregory, DeLeon\* Guilford, George\* Gollagher, Simon Groves, John M. Garner, James\* Garvin, William Garner, Nathan\* Gwinn, John I. Guilford, Marlow Gehm, Jacob\* Guilford, William Garvin, George Graham, Thomas H. Guyon, Alton D.\* Gregory, Dudley C. Gregory, Ebbie Graham, William\* Gillette, Edward Gomes, Eddie Gearhart, Emerson\*

Gilduff, James Gilduff, Michael Gaddis, Leslie Higgins, James Haydon, Frank M.\* Headen, William L. Horseman, James A.\* Horseman, Eli J. Horseman, William\* Harris, Edward Harris, Theodore Harris, James B. Hefley, Robert Harrison, William Higgins, Thomas Hodgson, William Hatfield, William Holden, Edwin Harris, Perry Headen, Walter C. Hillsabeck, James A. Harding, Joseph Herrick, Tonie Horseman, Thomas Haney, Martin Horseman, Charlie D. Hall, Charles E.\* Harding, Fred P. Hoy, Simon P Huffer, Jeremiah Harney, David M.\* Harney, A. A. Hall, W. Wesley Harney, Marshall\* Henry, Cassius P.\* Harkey, George M.\* Hoffman, John Hall, John J. Holding, Callie B. Holding, Robert S. Hunter, William Hunter, Andrew\* Hall, Charles A. Hart. Harrison Hays, Calvin Huber, Samuel H. Hickman, Charles T. Hebel, Jacob Head, Charles Hilliard, James Harwood, Eber Holloway, Thomas T. Huffer, George Harding, John Hall, Willis Hall, Charles Homrighous, John Homrighous, Milo Housem, Edward Housem, George Isham, Charles Johnson, A. B.

Johnson, James W. Jones, Nelson E.\* James, Joseph F. Johnson, Wesley Johnson, Robert Jackson, Moses Jarnagin, Jasper Johnson, John Jenkins, Charles Jones, Benjamin Johnson, Solon Johnson, Wesley C. Johnson, Levi H. Jackson, James Jarnagin, Frank Kellar, John J. Killam, Wm. E. Kelley, Frank W. Killam, Peter M. King, Leonard Kellar, Hiram R. Keeler, Henry S.\* Koster, Joseph Kemp, Jacob H. Klauser, Emanuel Kerr, George Klauser, Gottlieb Knight, Cyrus Klarr, Joseph M. Killam, John Kellar, Martillus\* Kellar, Charles E. Kline, George Kelley, Wm. O. Kearney, Charles Kleeman, Samuel Keeler, Clinton DeWitt Kensil, John Kensil, Jacob Kleeman, Morris Laws, Charles H. Lantz, Charles P. Lantz, Isaac S. Leach, Edgar Larkin, John B. Livers, James Leist, Harrison Livers, George H.\* Lump, George Lovins, Aaron W. Lovins, Wesley C. Linder, John W. Lloyd, Turner Lloyd, Willis Lufkin, Dudley Lowe, Vincent F. Lufkin, Harry Lufkin, Frank McCracken, Ephraim A. Phelps, John Montgomery, John Moyers, Samuel Myers, C. Burkey\*

Miller, James Mattics, John\* Mattics, LaFayette Miller, William Miller, Jacob C. Miller, Dorris Murdock, Charles McMorris, Charles Moberly, Franklin Murdock, Edward Maxwell, George Martin, Luther M. Martin, Parkhurst T. Martin, Elgin H. Monroe, Norton\* Martin, Thaddens K.\* Monroe, Nelson Minto, Thomas Minto, Robert Miner, William R.\* Mc Clintock, Eugene\* Middleton, Green R. Middleton, Robert McKee. Samuel  ${f Middleton,\,Amos}$ McMullen, William H.\* Malone, William McDowell, Oliver H. Millikin, Charles S.\* Mootrie, William\*
Malone, John
Morgan, Thomas McComb, Edward Martin, Richard McKinney, James McKibben, James Middlesworth, James Middlesworth, Clinton Middleton. Frank McClimans, James Neil, Nelson Nichols, William Nichols, William J. Neil, Wesley Oliver, Joseph\* Oliver, William Oliver, Anson E.\* Oller, S. D. Oliver, Asa Oliver, Herbey\* Oliver, George Oliver, Jerome Penwell, Frank W. Penwell, George V. Patient, William Perryman, Stephen Pritchard, Charles Prentice, William\* Prentice, Owen T.\* Penwell, Oscar Penwell, Meritt

Penwell, Jonathan Prince, Horace C. Parker, Lewis H. Poteet, Mark M.\* Peacock, Adonijah\* Peacock, Joseph A. Penwell, Melvin Peters, Alvin Peters, Arthur Park. Edward Probst, Luther Pollard, Andrew Penwell, Charles Penwell, Dick J. Penwell, George Penwell, Locke C. Prentice, Edward Probst, Clarence Pugh, William Page, Robert Prince, Ebbie Pedon, Daniel Parish, Henry C. Perryman, Smith Roberts, George A. Reed, John Roessler, Andrew Roessler, Phillip Renshaw, Joseph Renshaw, John Rhodes, Amos A. Rice, George\* Rice, Lewis Roberts, William Reuff, Jacob Rhodes, Jesse\* Rodgers, John Rodgers, Joseph E. Rodgers, James S. Rodgers, Spencer B. Rheinhart, Fred Roberts, John Rutherford, Charles\* Rutherford, Wallace Reed, Edward Reed, John Reeves, Samuel Reiss, Ardie Reber, George Roessler, Julius Roessler, Solomon Roberts, Colly Storey, Peyton R. Selby, James B. Shaw, Gabriel Sampson, James Smith, Wm. L. Selby, William B.\* Skinner, Woolsie Selby, Frank W. Selby, Benjamin F. Sheeley, Anson W.

Selby, George Snyder, Christopher Sim. Richard\* Sutton, James F. Spore, William Spore, Clarence Spore, James Stables, William Stables, Fleming Smith, Charles Smith, Frank Stewart, Thomas Sutton, Henry\* Schenck, Edward T.\* Shank, John Shank, Joseph Silver, Edward Stilgebower, Henry Stilgebower, Solomon Silver, Barak Smith, Daniel B.\* Smith, Benjamin Smith, Nicholas Stewart, Eli Stumpf, Fred Stotts, Nathan Saylor, Edgar Sexson, Richard\* Smith, James Selby, Amos Saylor, Milton P. Silver, George H. Steen, Ernest P. Scovil, Charles Shuman, Charles Sutton, Lester Slocum, Fred H. Shutt, Frank Scott, Andrew Stillwell, Frank Stewart, Lucerne Stillwell, Robert T. Sumerlin, Eugene\* Sumerlin, Adolph Sutler, Charles Stilgebower, Jacob Sill, Alfred B. Swinford, John W. Spurgeon, Norton Snyder, Adam Swart, Charles P. Trower, John E. Terry, George Tackett, George\* Thornton, Charles Thornton, Albert\* Tallman, Cyrus Trimble, David Templeton, Fred Ticknor, Charles C. Ticknor, Alanson\* Thomas, Elijah

Travis, Harvey\* Tyson, Joseph Tyson, John Trimble, John Tyson, James Travis, David P. Tackett, Edward Travis, A. J. Travis, Byron Travis, Horace Tyson, Isaac Tyson, Thomas Tackett, Archie VanDyke, Wilsie A. VanDyke, David Vosbury, Anderson\* Verner, Mathew J. Vandine, James Vantreese, Edward Ward, William Wilson, George P. Woodward, Nimrod Williams, William R. Williams, Charles B.\* Williams, John A.\* Wendling, George R. Woodward, Chailes S. Waggoner, Fieldon R. Winn, Thomas Weeks, James Weeks, Edwin\* Weer, Henry Werner, Jacob L. Waggoner, Alfred A. Waggoner, Wm. H. Waggoner, Ruel D.\* Winson, John Warren, Daniel Wakefield, John Ward, John Woodward, Letton S. Woolen, John M.\* Walden, Thomas Whitehead, Byron Wheeler, John Wendling, Michael B. Wendling, George R. Wendling, William Warren, Robert B.\* Wade, William Wade, Edward T. Wetzel, Jacob Winson, Frank Warren, Peter Walker, William Williams, Edwin Williamson, Perry Williams, Jesse West, Joseph West, Harrison Wilson, Joseph Wilson, Daniel

Worley, Charles Williams, Worth A. Wakefield, Charles Wright, Henry D. Wright, John D.

Albro, Amanda\* Albro, Jane\* Amlin, Adeliza\* Anderson, Telitha C\* Atkinson, Sarah Angelin, Mary Allen, Maggie C. Anderson, Margaret Austin, Martha J. Armstrong Ellen Angelin, Lucinda Austin, Nettie Bruster, Mary J.\* Bruster, Eliza A. Beattie, Mary J. Beattie, Annie\* Bivins, Ann E. Basye, Nannie\* Basye, Mollie Beattie, Belle\* Bivins, Josephine Basye, Belle\* Bivins, Martha Bell, Rachet Brown, Mary J. Bivins, Nannie\* Brokaw, Keturah Brightman, Lovinia Brant, Maria Bivins, Louisa\* Bivins, Mary\* Berkey, Anna Baker, Letitia Butler, Rebecca Broomfield, Margaret Bugh, Mary Belknap, Hattie Blosser, Hattie\* Blackstone, Jane Beauchamp, Sallie Beauchamp, Emma Burr, Ellen Babbitt, Ellen Bryson, Priscilla Bunnell, Alice Buck, Anna\* Betts, Minnie\* Brokaw, Temperance Bailey, Mary Boaz, Nancy Bailey, Jane Barrett, Eliza Barbean, Lizzie Barrett. Jennie Basye, Anna

Worley, Thomas Wetzel, Frank\* Webster, Charles Warner, Charles

#### LADIES.

Bivins, Katie Bivins, Hattie Bell, Cora Barrett, Zilpha Blackstone, Lillie Blackstone, Lina Blosser, Emma Bugh, Ida Cutler, Maggie Cutler, Hattie Catlin, Belle Cutler. Mary A. Cutler, Octavia Cutler, Alice Canon, Dora Collard, Hester Cutler, Sina A.\* Cutler, Victoria\* Casey, Lızzie Cutler, Margaret Couch, Christiana Cutler, Lizzie Couch, Ellen Conrad, Melissa† Cutler, Lizzie Camp. Mary Cutler, Rosa Cramer, Nettie Chew, Hattie Conant, Josie Copeland, Rebecca Copeland, Lizzie Cowgill, Sarah J. Clements, Ella Cowgill, Jennie Cook, Lillie Cook, Nettie Cheney, Annie Corley, Minerva Cooper, Emma Capps, Katie Carroll, Ella Carroll, Mary Cramer, Sarah Church, Mary Corley, Lizzie Camfield, Sarab Durban, Anna E. Durkee, Ann Davidson. Paulina Davidson, Lucy Downs, Jennie Doyle, Lizzie Doyle, Priscilla Durban, Fannie

Weyand, Alfred Weakley, Otho T. Welborn, Jonas Woodward, Clarence

Drennon, Mattie Dutton, Mildred Davidson, Euphemia Dexter, Lolo Dagan, Lena Davis, Julia Denning, Carrie\* Dutton, Mary Demotte, Lucy Dunham, Olivia Day, Mary Durkee, Lizzie\* Drennon, Lizzie Davis, Stella Durkee, Nettie Davis, Mary Denning, Emma Eversoll, Laurena Earp, Melissa M. Ewing, Rebecca Easterday, Anna Espy, Tommie Eddy, Mary A. Ellis, Louisa Fisher, Martha E. Fisher, Louisa E. Fleming, Samantha Fridley, Lizzie\* Frazier, Helen Fish, Julia Frazier, Anna Feeley, Rachel B. Fearman, Ellen Feeley, Sarah Feeley, Lizzie Finkbine, Ann Francisco, Charity Foreman, Maggie Funk, Minnie Funk, Katie Fillio, Tonie Fouke, Minnie Fox, Mary E. Farley, Mary Francisco, Lizzie Fonke, Gussie Fathergail, Mattie French, Ada Graham, Mattie A Guilford, Esther Gregory, Ioue Guilford, Maria Gregory, Luella\* Graham, Sarah E. Guy, Marie E.

Guilford, Libbie Gollagher, Barbara\* Garvin, Lissa\* Green, Jane Groves, Harriet Groves, Lizzie Green, Frances Graham, Minnie A. Groves, Amanda Gregory, Stella\* Garis, Minnie Graham, Phenia Gollagher, Minerva Gollagher, Mattie Huber, Eliza\* Headen, Ella M. Headen, Anna Higgins, Harriet\* Higgins, Nancy J. Huber, Ellen Headen, Nannie B. Higgins, Mary A. Haydon, Rachel\* Hall, Ella\* Harmon, Addie Harris, Margaret Harrison, Maggie Harris, Eliza Headen, Mattie Hodgson, Hannah Higginbotham, Anna Hart, Lizzie Hall, Dora A. Harshy, Emma Hebel, Caroline Hebel, Mary Hebel, Carrie Harkey, Clara Hall, Nancy J.\* Holding, Rachel Hall, Maggie Harkey, Alice Harnett, Illinois W. Haydon, Mary Headen, Lulu Harris, Katie Heury, Emma Hickman, Mattie Hardy, Allie\* Hornbeck, Mary Hunt, Ella Hunt, Jane Hart, Mary Headen, Jennie\* Hart, Martha Hall, Lutie Hannaman, Mary Harris, Mattie Henry, Addie Harding, Annie Hardy, Fannie Haydon, Mary

Hall. Katie Harnett, Eva Johnson, Sarah E. Jones, Lucy E. Jackson, Artemisia\* Jarnagan, Mary Jones, Helen Jackson, Louisa Johnson, Eva Jackson, Josephine Jerome, Mary G. Johnson, Margaret Johnson, Carrie Jordan, Mary Jolly, May Jolly, Lizzie Kensil, Mary Knatz, Annie Kinney, Katie Kellar, Mary Kennedy, Hannah Kelley, Mary Kerr, Lizzie\* Kerr, Caroline\* Kellar, Anna Kratz, Elizabeth† Keeler, Jennie Kline, Mary Kelley, Mary Kearney, Louella Kellar, Addie Keeler, Cora Keeler, Viola Laws, Belle Lantz, Eliza Lantz, Mary Lloyd, Emma Lazarus, Tillie Livers, Artelia Lufkin, Lottie Lowe, Susan Lowe, Eva Lengs, Ornah Levering, Dora Munsell, Mary C. Munsell, Emma Mıller, Sarah J. Moulton, Fannie Mattics, Martha McCracken, Mary E.\* McMorris, Emma L. Moulton, Hannah  ${f Middles worth}$ ,  ${f Isabel*}$ McGullion, Nancy Mitchel, Mary McDonald, Ann Moore, Adelia McGinnis, Eugenia\* Moberly, Mary\* Middlesworth, Sarah Middlesworth, Lizzie Middleton, Victoria

Merrifield, Mary Murry, Rébecca McSherry, Nancy McClintoch, Fidelia Marks, Nellie Maxwell, Ella McElroy, Mary Malone, Jennie Martin, Julia H. Mattics, Laura Martin, Frances Martin, Katie Murdock, Belle McKibben, Clara McKinney, Mary Mills, Clara McElroy, Allie\* Murdock, Jennie Nabb, Cynthia Nichols, Sarah New, Georgiana Oliver, Eliza Oliver, Sarah J. Oliver, Margery Oliver, Sarah Oliver, Emily Oliver, Lulu Oliver, Mary Oller, Diede Parish, Diadema Phillips, Nancy Phillips, Melvira Parish, Pedrilla P. Prentiss, Anna Pugh, Caroline Pugh, Mary A. Poor, Arabella Penwell, Helen\* Penwell, Mary Phelps, Harriet Purcell, Mary Phelps, Nancy Phillips, Nancy J. Perryman, Emeline Perryman, Elizabeth Penwell, Śusan Pugh, Alice Pugh, Belle Perryman, Nancy Park, Belle Park, Jennie\* Perryman, Mary† Page, Fannie\* Park, Fannie Park, Alice Probst, Carrie Pugh, Nannie\* Pugh, Cynthia Prentiss, Lizzie Price, Carrie Purnell, Amelia Patterson, Emma

Parker, Mollie Quick, Mary Roberts, Mary A. Roberts, Laura E. Reed, Sarah E. Reese, Mary\*
Reed, Matilda Roberts, Mattie A. Rumsay, Sarah A.† Renshaw, Lizzie Rice, Henrietta\* Rice, Sarah Reed, Talitha Rice, Pollie A. Reed, Martha Rodgers, Mahala Rutherford, Helen Rodgers, Mary Reed, Eliza Ribble, Jennie Rutherford, Laura Roland, Jane S.\* Roland, Ann Smith, Rie N. Stumpf, Eliza\* Stilgebower, Katie Smith, Lizzie Scroggins, Barbara Scovil, Frances Smith, Olivia F. Smith, Kate H. Selby, Martha Selby, Mary E. Smith, Lizzie H. Sim, Ann Stewart, Sarah† Sutton, Samantha Smith, Clara Scovil, Lavinia Stilgebower, Barbara Sayers, Eliza\* Stuart, Mattie Silver, Emma C. Sayers, Ellen\* Smith, Mattie B. Sears, Carlie Sackett, Clara Sittler, Mary

Smith, Isabel Steen, Jennie Smith, Eliza Smith Roxilla Scovil, Alice Scovil, Clara Silver, Belle Silver, Hattie Sumerlin, Lelia Scott, Narcissus Shaw, Ella Switzer, Louisa Stewardson, Mary Steen, Mollie Swinford, Katie Sutton, Jennie Swallow, Anna K.\* Taff, Sarah Tackett, Lizzie Trimble, Eliza Tallman, Katie Tuttle, Lizzie Thomas, Nancy Ticknor, Louisa Travis, Emma Travis, Fannie Thompson, Lettie Tallman, Jane Thornton, Hannah Turney, Louisa Ticknor, Katie Tallman, Alice Tackett, Mattie Trower, Mary Talbert, Kate Travis, Thirrissa\* Travis, Alva Underwood, Sarah Underwood, Ellen Vandyke, Celestia Venters, Eliza Vandine, Mary J. Vandine, Artemisia Williams, Mary A. Williams, Lizzie Wendling, Antonia\* Woodward, Mary C.\* Williams, Eliza\*

Wunenburg, Julia Winn, Sarah J. Woodward, Belle P. Winson, Mary\* Winson, Margaret Winn, Mary E. Weeks, Jane E.\* Wells, Mary Waggoner, Laurissa J. Watkin, Julia Walker, Valeria Wade, Mary Woolford, Lizzie Wren, Nannie Wade, Mary J. Wade, Frances Wade, Emma Wright, Martha Wendling, Lizzie Wright, Ada\* Williams, Charity Williams, Frances Wright, Myrtle Wright, Gazelle Wade, Clara B. Wright, Nancy Wright, Dora West, Annie Wilson, Ellen Webster, Talley Wetzel, Lottie Ward, Maggie A.\* Wright, Nannie Williams, Priscilla Woodward, Emily Warren, Cynthia Wright, Mollie Webster, Mary Weakley, Celia Warriner, Clara Wright, Antonia Wade, Alice Walden, Sarepta Young, Florence A. Yost, Alice C.\* Young, Belle

# THEY ARE NOT FORGOTTEN.

The foregoing list of names are given as furnished by Mr. Jerome. This list includes all who attended the school during his administration. They are alphabetically arranged for convenient reference and are printed just as they were known in school days. This seems most appropriate in a memorial volume, for we love to think and speak of our old school mates

and pupils by the same names we knew them by in "the dearie days of vore." While no one of us knew all those names and faces together, yet every name in the above list will be recognized by many of us and many of the names and faces are cherished very tenderly in memory to this day. If the story of each might be told it would be varied with sunny and cloudy weather, with smiles and tears. We should like to know and give in these pages a bit of the history of each one; but this is impossible. We have found it impossible to give even all the changes in names and present residences of all the teachers and pupils-"old Time" makes so many changes in this mortal sphere within twenty or thirty years. We have attempted in the first catalogue to give married name of females, note all deaths, and give post-office address of all those living; but, finding this task so difficult, in the time we had to spare for it. and failing to complete even that list, we have concluded not to attempt it at all in this last larger list which includes also the numes of the first catalogue. Each one who reads the names may supply from memory; and in time we may together renew old acquaintance. Let each believe that she or he is not forgotten, but only missed,—lost in the wide, wide world and multitude of years, until the final meeting by and by.

Of the students who were enrolled under those who held the principalship during Mr. Jerome's absence we have tried hard but failed to get any reliable record.

From first to last there were enrolled in the school under Mr. Jerome, 1062 pupils, many of whom have become noble and distinguished men and woman. More than three hundred have "gone on before." During the late war over eighty were in the Federal army, and two in the Confederate. Seventeen were killed in battle, or died in hospital or camp, and two starved at Andersonville; three were drowned, two assassinated and one burned. Among those living are to be found ministers physicians, lawyers, journalists and teachers not a few, to say nothing of many others holding positions of honor and trust,— a host of enterprising men and women.

Those who have consented to be presented in these pages by likeness and life sketch, have done so for the sake of gratifying dear old teachers, pupils or schoolmates and friends, and thus do their part to add interest to the volume and make it more of what each possesser of a copy would like it to be, namely: a sort of picture gallery and pleasant reminder of once familiar faces.

Yes, we should eagerly look at the picture of every face and read every life story. But this cannot be in this world; and, considering the difficulties in securing the few portraits and sketches we have, we trust the reader will not be too much disappointed that there are not more pictures and completer biographies.



GEORGE R. WENDLING.

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# SKETCHES OF SOME OF THE TEACHERS AND STUDENTS.

Our lives are albums written through With good or ill, with false or true.—WHITTIER.

# CHARLES W. JEROME.

What greater or better gift can we offer the republic than to teach and instruct our youth.—CICERO.

Teaching is one of the highest and most important of human occupations. It is the sight of truth which awakens the human soul, rouses its activities, and constitutes the principle of human progress. The respect paid to teachers in any community is a measure of the intelligence of that community.—Late sermon by Dr. James Freeman Clarke.

President Eliot of Harvard University, in a paper on education, some time ago, remarked of a certain teacher that he was never regarded as very successful as an instructor of some branches of technical knowledge, he may have not been an expert in some of the improved methods of instruction, but none of his pupils will ever forget the unaffected reverence with which he repeated the Lord's Prayer with them every morning. "It may be," says this learned president, "that the spirit of reverence which those pupils caught from that teacher has had a much better influence upon their lives than all the science which he failed to teach them would have done."

Technical knowledge of books and things is not the highest, best knowledge; knowledge is not virtue; it is not necessarily good character and right conduct, in short it is not spirit and life, and it requires these to give the good example that is as much better than precept as the life of Christ was better than the mere letter of the law.

There is an unconscious influence going out constantly from the spirit and life of a teacher that impresses his or her pupils, independently of the will, and teaches them worse or better than all the science and art that they may learn. We really influence those about us with what we actually ARE, in intent, in habit, in spirit, and in daily life. If a teacher has an impure heart, an unclean tongue or bad habits, God in heaven only knows the hurtful shadows he may cast over the future life of his pupils; but if, on the contrary, he breathes a true spirit and shows himself free from bad habits, the shadows he casts over the lives of his pupils are like the healthful shade of the tree whose leaves are for the healing of nations.

In fact the teachers who have cast healing rather than hurting shadows upon me, the teachers who have taught me most how to show myself a man and helped me to make the most of life have been those who breathed a spirit of true reverence. The one teacher, so far as I know, that did more to influence my life for good than all others, my mother and father of course excepted, was a man of genuine piety; he praved for me and with me and gave me a friendly hand and an encouraging word when I felt most the need of them; he proved by his courteous bearing and noble example that his morning prayer with his pupils meant more than his words or all the book knowledge that he taught could express. And to-day that I am not more a slave to an evil master, bound to some unclean habit,-it might have been the habit of smoking or chewing that which the Creator never made for the mouth of decent men .- that I am not to-day chained to such habits is largely to the credit of him, who, while pointing me to that city into which no unclean thing enters, did himself lead the way.—Extract from an old sermon by one of C. W. Jerome's early pupils.

Charles Wesley Jerome was born in Onondaga county, New York, September 8, 1828. His father was from the state of Connecticut and his mother was from the Green Mountains of Vermont. They were Puritanical, somewhat, in their ideas, and he was brought up much under that notion. His parents moved to the state of Illinois when he was a lad of six summers, and here he has lived most of the time ever since.

He attended such subscription schools as were held in the neighborhood—only attending about three or four months in the year. Free schools were not in existence in this country

then. He lived on the farm; his boyhood was spent there His parents were poor. In 1848 he went to McKendree College and by his own efforts and hard studying he graduated there in 1852. He worked for his tuition and board and came out in debt—but paid all up after he came to teach in Shelbyville, Ill. The writer of this sketch has heard Mr. Jerome laugh as he told how he used to repeat over and over again to himself the conjugation of the Latin, "hic, have, hoc, etc." while he was milking the cows where he worked nights and mornings for his board; thus he laid the foundation of his success as Professor of Greek and Latin to the tune of the milk pail,—one among the multitude of examples of men who have in youth struggled through poverty, and by the labor of their own hands and with good habits, by grace of God, have achieved high, honorable and useful position in life.

When he was a boy of sixteen years he joined the Methodist church at Bethel Camp Ground in Jersey county, Illinois. He was led to this step through the efforts of a precious and now sainted mother, whose memory and love he greatly venerates to this day. His mother died in 1847 and his father in 1865. His father was a Methodist preacher and a good man.

Immediately after graduation in 1852, he was called to Danville Seminary as first assistant teacher in that institution. He remained there a year and a half and was then appointed principal of Shelby Seminary. He remained at the head of this school fifteen years. He went to the army in 1862 and served as 1st Lieutenant and Regimental Quarter Master for three years and then returned to teach in Shelbyville again. In 1869 he went to Shelbyville, Tenn., and was principal of Bedford Male and Female Seminary, and in 1874 he was invited to a position which he still holds,—Professor of Latin and Registrar of Southern Illinois State Normal University at Carbondale, Ill. Mr. Jerome has taught in but four places in all his life; and during all his active labors as instructor in secular knowledge he has been an enthusiastic worker in the Sunday

school; in fact, as a Sunday school organizer and worker he has few superiors. Prompt at his duties all week, the Sabbath day has always found him at his post as Sunday school superintendent and as a worshipper of the God of his father and mother.

Mr. Jerome was married to Miss Eugenia A. Morrison, of Delaware, Ohio, August 31, 1858. By this marriage there are two children, Charles M., now eighteen years old and Carrie Olivia, 12 years old.

Whatever his defects as a teacher may have been, C. W. Jerome has nevertheless borne long acquaintance and worn well wherever he has lived and taught. The record of these pages is an enduring witness to his virtues as a faithful teacher, loving friend and exemplary Christian gentleman. known as a man of unusual strength of character and unbounded enthusiasm. As Principal of Shelby Serainary, he had the insight necessary to enable him in his work to secure for the most part, able assistants, and the ability to win for them and himself the highest esteem and confidence of his pupils. He is thus spoken of by the Hon. Geo. R. Wendling: "As an instructor and disciplinarian he was without a superior. No teacher ever met with more invariable success in winning the respect and confidence of his pupils, without which no teacher can influence for good those in his care. Many of those who fifteen or twenty-five years ago, were led by his kind hand with almost paternal care along the troubled paths that must be trodden by all youthful beginners, remember now, amid the duties of active life, the influence for good he wielded over them."

In conclusion it is scarcely too much to say that to Charles Wesley Jerome more than any other man is due the unusual intelligence of this community, and the inspiration which has led many of those who call the old Seminary *Alma Mater*, on to the best and highest things in life.

MRS. EUGENIA A. M. JEROME was born in Bath, N. H., June

25, 1834. Her father was a noted physician. There were five girls and three sons in the family. The subject of this sketch was next to the youngest. She spent thirteen years of her life in the old Granite State, went to school in New York and began to teach school in Berea, Ohio, in 1852. She has taught in Tiffin, Ohio; Conesus, New York; Moore's Hill, Indiana; Shelbyville, Illinois; Bedford Male and Female Seminary, Shelbyville, Tennessee, and is now teaching a large class in Carbondale, Illinois. Mrs. Jerome is a woman of unusual energy and marked ability as a teacher and has proved a valuable helpmate to her husband, in the home and the school-room.

# CALEB C. BURROUGHS.

Caleb C. Burroughs, son of Joseph and Rebecca Burroughs, was born June 5, 1829, in Prince Frederick, Calvert county, Maryland. His parents moved from Maryland when he was in his eighth year of age, and settled in Madison county, Illinois in July, 1837, and lived for a few months in a log cabin.

After spending a season here his father bought a farm near Edwardsville, the county seat. Here he lived working through the spring, summer and fall and going to school from two and a half to three months in the winter, till he was twenty-one, when he was sent to what was then considered a school of high grade, in Edwardsville. Then being inspired with higher aspirations, his parents sent him to McKendree college, Lebanon, Illinois, where he took a scientific course and graduated at the end of three years,—teaching each vacation and in this way helping his parents pay his expenses. In the fall of 1854, after he had finished his course at McKendree, he was engaged to teach as Preceptor in the Scientific Department of Shelby Seminary, and in the fall of 1856, Mr. Jerome and he started in the book business in Decatur, Illinois; Mr. Jerome remaining only a short time and Mr. Burroughs continuing. In the book business he succeeded quite well, and, at the end of seven years when he sold out to engage in other business, was worth, in round numbers, \$20,000.00. He then engaged in the business

in which he is now employed, the Union Iron Works at Decatur Ill., associating with him, Mr. James Millikin, a wealthy banker of Kansas City, Mo. For eighteen years he was general manager and president of these Works and Company. His health failing because of incessant labors in Decatur, he was relieved from duty, somewhat, and went to Kansas City, Mo., to look after the interest of the company in the west, and has lived there since, greatly improved in health.

He has always been a faithful Sunday school worker. Soon after he went to Decatur and engaged in the book business he was elected superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school which position he held for thirteen years. When he took charge of the school there were about one hundred in attendance and the interest increased until there were over six hundred attending.

Mr. Burroughs was married to Miss Nancy J. Phillips soon after engaging in business in Decatur. She was one of the first teachers of music in the Seminary and an excellent woman. She was a kind helpmate until she passed away from earth a few years since.

He was converted at a Presbyterian camp-meeting when he was thirteen years old, and the first chance that was offered he joined the M. E. Church and in that church he has lived and in it he expects to die and go home to Heaven singing Methodist songs.

Those who were pupils of Mr. Burroughs in Shelbyville will ever remember him as one of the faithful three who took their turn daily in that upper room at those morning prayers which still linger with us as precious benedictions. May the influence of those prayers help us along life's road until we meet at last in the many mansions of our Heavenly Father!

# ROBERT M. BELL.

Robert M. Bell was born, August 16, 1832, near Brighton, Macoupin county, Illniois. His parents were Jeremiah and Mary Bell. He was converted and joined the M. E. Church Sept-

tember, 5, 1843. When he was eighteen years of age his father placed him in McKendree College, but he did not gra luate. At the age of twenty he began teaching. In the fall of 1853 he was connected with the Danville, (Illinois) Seminary. In March 1854 he was assistant to Prof. C. W. Jerome in Shelby Seminary. In the fall of 1855 he went to Jacksonville, Illinois, and pursued some studies in the Illinois College under Prof. Sturtevant. The next year he was principal in the public school at Edwardsville, Illinois. At the close of that school he began farming on his father's farm near Brighton, Illinois. Near the close of the war he decided to make the rearing and breeding of Spanish Merino sheep a specialty. To this he gave his best efforts as a practical handler of sheep and wool as well as a writer and critic in these matters.

Mr. Bell has earned quite a fame as a sheep grower and a writer on live stock, generally. In the wool-growing interests he has visited Vermont, the Canadas, and in the West, Colorado and several times to California, also Nevada, New Mexico and Texas. He has sold thousands of sheep in the West and South. His reputation in this line is more than national. In England he has been accounted an expert, and his articles in American stock journals have been copied in England. For many years he was editor of the sheep department of the Rural World of St. Louis, Missouri.

He was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Huber of Shelby-ville, Ill., February 4, 1858, by whom he was blessed with five children. Miss Huber will be remembered as one of the first pupils and afterward one of the teachers in the Seminary. She was, as a pupil and schoolmate, beloved by all, and as a teacher and woman she was greatly admired for her many noble qualities. On April 17, 1877, this true wife and loving mother was called up higher.

On Christmas day, 1878, Mr. Bell was married to Miss Frances Langworthy of Princeton, Ill., and in May 1882, he emigrated to Shannon county, Mo., near Somerville, Texas county, and here he has the reputation of running a sheep ranch on the Ozark Mountains.

Pleasant are our memories of this one of the first three teachers of what was then called "Shelby Academy."

# JASPER L. DOUTHIT.

BY GEORGE R. WENDLING.

A mere etching, omitting many of the bright lights and dark shadows, is all the narrow space assigned me will permit, as I attempt to very briefly sketch in barest outline, Jasper Douthit's life and doings. Hands more deft, but none warmer with hearty sympathy for the subject matter, could be found; and so I turn with pleasure to write here lines for the pages of our Seminary Memorial.

I asked him the other day to give me the year of his birth and a few data concerning his school days, his marriage, and his ministry. I thought that I perhaps could here go on and fill the canvas from my own knowledge of his career. But his reply to my request is so simple as it lies before me now, the merest scrawl, so homely, like his own gig in which we often see him doing his mission work, so unpretentious like his work itself, and withal so manly, that I shall surely put aside my own poor brush and colorings and let him draw his own picture—all the more life-like because he never dreamed that I would send it to the printer. To me, who knows so much of what he barely hints at, there is as much pathos in Jasper's simple story as in one of Dicken's master pieces.

I was born four miles from Shelbyville, Illinois, October 10, 1834;—raised to hard work on a farm;—went to school winters about nine months altogether;—left home against my fathers will in eager search of an education;—attended the first day the Seminary opened at the old Methodist church;—swept floor and built fires to pay tuition and worked nights and mornings for my board till I began to teach in the primary department;—left the Seminary in 1856 and went to Wabash College at Crawfordsville, Indiana, for six months;—boarded myself while here and lived mostly on bread and baked potatoes, and stopped because of failing health;—always puny from birth and inclined to suffer from nervous prostration and have not got over it although I do more mental work every year;—tried



JASPER L. DOUTHIT.



the drug business and failed in I857, about a month after being married to Miss Emily Lovell of Abington, Mass. by whom am father of four children, two sons and two daughters—circle unbroken and all at home. My parents were Hardshell Baptists, but I worshipped with the Methodists after going to the Seminary until 1862 when I made the acquaintance of and was ordained to preach by the Unitarians. In 1864 I entered Theological School at Meadville, Pa., and graduated three years later;—preached a while at Princeton, Illinois, and then begun missionary work in Shelby county, Illinois where I have labored ever since 1867 to do all the good I can to everybody I can. Must regret that I have not done more. You know the rest. But I beg you, my brother, make it brief and simple. I only want credit for good motives through life's battle so far; but candidly I don't feel that I deserve any praise.

Yes, many of us "know the rest." And that "rest" means seventeen years, long years, since 1867, of self sacrifice and ceaseless toil in sunlight and by starlight, and upon my word I do believe he suffered it all and did it all for Christ's sake. For seventeen years this sickly sort of a man has been a poor Unitarian preacher here at our doors. In a vague sort of a way many good people thought until of late years that Unitarianism was a thing not quite so vulgar as Ingersollism but every whit as bad as Voltairism and not nearly so comforting a thing as damnation for infants and a sulphurous hell for adults. And so Jasper was not received for awhile in any of our orthodox pulpits on Thanksgiving days and such like occasions. I used to think in those days, that I must have been a coward or I would have said it aloud, that just that sort of orthodoxy made war on Christ, Luther and Wesley. This poor Unitarian heretic went his quiet way as I saw him year after year, lived down a senseless prejudice against his church, erected a beautiful place of worship in our town, gathered about him a large congregation, most of them sadly needing the influence of a good man (almost to the same degree as other congregations in our town) and now has a splendid Sunday-school, maintains a country mission, edits a pure newspaper, and I will testify everywhere that his whole life work and example in this county has been an evangel of peace, temperance and purity.

He was a Republican and a friend to the negro. God bless him for this latter and forgive him for the former thing; he believes in Channing and calls himself a Unitarian. I believe in the Apostles, creed, take some stock in the Apostolic succession, and am an Episcopalian; he was for Grant, Hayes, Garfield and St. John, and I am an uncompromising Democrat; he is mildly heterodox and I am reasonably otherwise; but taking it altogether, when we all meet at judgment day to answer for our deeds as Christians and as citizens I think I would like to exchange places with him. It is the life we lead, my brothers, more than the isms we hang to, and so I write it down as my calm judgment that Jasper Douthit, by his pure, self-sacrificing and unostentatious life, has furnished a better example of genuine heroism and nobility than any man our county has given birth to. Nor should these things be unsaid because he may hear them. A good man is entitled to the approval of his God and of his fellow men. Only let us be careful that the man's deeds—not his professions and pretensions but his deeds be thus approved.

I do not believe in the popular application of the divine saying about a prophet being without honor at his own home. A man's neighbors will always honor whatever of excellence they perceive in him. But nearness of view destroys that perspective which alone brings out into proper proportion what we may call far-reaching qualities. Hence, go away from home if you want to know the size of a man in some essential things: possibly on the principle that architectural effect can be better judged if you walk a good way from the building: or it may be because you can infer the height of a tree from the length of its shadow. Let me then record what some wise and famous men think of Jasper Douthit, men who are at the front in the literature and thought of our generation. I asked the celebrated James Freeman Clarke to put a line or two on paper telling what he thought of Mr. Douthit and this is what he gave me:

I have long known and honored Mr. Douthit for his ardent devotion to the cause of truth and to the work of Christ. In an age when zeal is apt to be shallow, and liberality tends to indifference, it is refreshing to find one who fully believes in rational religion and mental progress, who is bound by no fetters to the past, and who yet has the zeal of a Xavier, and the devotion to his work of the most self-denying Apostles of the cross. He does not know how to compromise, he must say his word whether men hear or forbear, and so his future, not more than his past, is not likely to be a path of flowers, but he will have the inward peace which comes to every sincere soul, and the respect of all honest men.

That is a great deal for a thoughtful and careful writer like James Freeman Clarke to say of any man. Here is what the genial and famous Robert Collyer writes me from New York:

I think your friend and mine, J. L. D., is a good illustration of a truth I love to ponder, that there are "elect" men always for the time and place, and Jasper was such a man. He was needed, very sorely needed, and he came, as I think of him, in answer to the need, and stays, thank God. The old Indian chief said to a friend of mine after hearing a discourse, "You have done well if you don't think so,"—and that is proof to me of Jasper's election to be the mun he is, he is so stricken with the sense that he isn't worth his salt most times.

Edward Everett Hale, the eloquent preacher and graceful author, writes from Boston and says:

You must know, I think, how a visit from Mr. Douthit is always welcomed in Boston. He is gratefully heard in all our pulpits and we wish he came on here more often. His eager and hearty interest in his work in Illinois has been the only reason why a speaker so eloquent has not long since been transferred here.

More of the same sort at hand, but I remember now that Mr. Douthit himself is editor of this Memorial Volume, and I am sure, from what I know of the man that if I re-produce all that testimony he will cancel his agreement with me to publish what I write about him—an agreement, by the by, of my exacting. But what is written is written, and it shall go into the volume against his protest if needs be, for the best that could be written of him would still be an inadequate tribute to the best of all the boys our dear old Seminary sent forth.

#### A GROUP OF SISTERS.

One of the first teachers in Shelby county was Addison Smith,—"May his tribe increase." He was a native of Vermont and a graduate of Burlington University; he started the first newspaper in Dayton, Ohio, and helped to found a University at Bloomington, Indiana, and from this latter place he came to Shelbyville about the year 1832. Addison Smith received much of his early education from his uncle, Dudley Chase, who served as United States Senator from Vermont for twelve years. Mr. Smith and Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase were first cousins. He was a poor man,—that is, poor in this world's goods, but rich in inherited and acquired virtues,—strictly temperate, honest, intelligent, and religious; and equally so was his most excellent wife, whose maiden name was Hicks, one of the most influential families of Hopkinsville Kentucky. To this noble pair, our city is indebted for a large contribution to its intelligence, public spirit and good morals. But Mr. Smith was too far ahead of his time in most respects to have his thought and work fully appreciated in his day. schoolmaster he encountered almost incredible prejudice. "Why," they said, "that man is crazy (the word "cranky" was not then in use), for he insists that the world is round instead of flat." This objection was actually made fifty years ago in this county against this noble man and excellent school teacher.

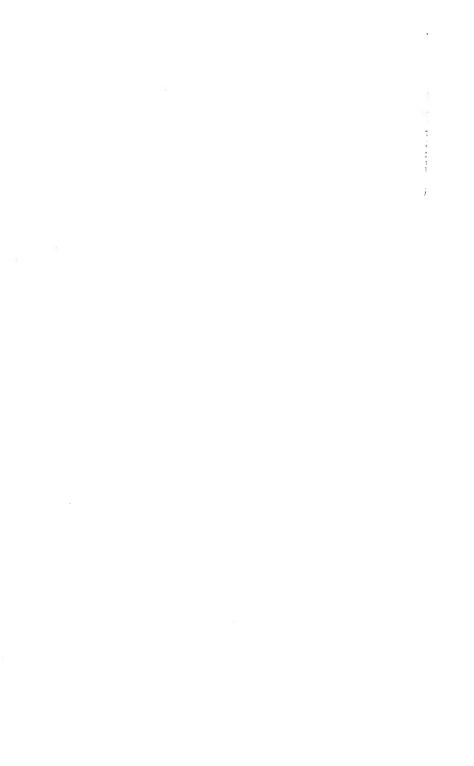
Mr. Smith and his good wife were very domestic and devoted to their children. He taught them himself and gathered them around the hearth-stone and read and talked with them about the old English classics and the Book of books. Their family consisted of one son and six daughters. Every one of these has been a good teacher in our midst in more ways than one—a teacher by the example of pure lives as well as by precept—although the son, Col. Dudley Chase Smith, now of Normal, Illinois, has never been a schoolmaster, technically. The daughters have every one taught school, more or less, and in Shelby county. The two eldest, Lucia (Mrs. Lufkin) and



LIZZIE SMITH.

MARIA N. SMITH (CHAFEE).

OLIVIA P. SMITH (CRAIGHEAD). KATE H. SMITH (THORNTON).



Sarah J. (Mrs. Dexter) were among the first, if not the first, females who taught in the rural districts of this county. The writer of this sketch must revere the memory of Mrs. Dexter for teaching him, in a little log school house, nearly all he knew of books until he was grown. That was at least forty years ago when the good school mistress was so youthful that on the first morning of her school some of her pupils at first sight mistook her for a young pupil. The flood of years have carried away from earth the father, mother and this daughter; but they all still live in the memory of those whom their lives have blessed,—they still live also in the faces, graces and virtues of their surviving children. All of these children but the three oldest daughters are natives of this county.

The four sisters that we are permitted to present in a group for this Memorial are too well known to most of the students and teachers of Shelby Seminary to require any introduction.

MISS LIZZIE SMITH is still living, the same cheerful, youthful, quiet and even tempered lady she was twenty-five years ago. She spends her days in a life retired from much of the noisy world, but scattering sunshine in the homes of her brothers and sisters.

MISS KATE H. SMITH, after graduating with high honors at Glendale Female College, Ohio, taught there during the years of 1857 and 1858. She also taught in Jacksonville, Illinois, Female College and at St. Agnes Hall, Terre Haute, Indiana. She was associated in teaching with Rev. Mr. Pollock in Shelby Seminary during the year 1865 and in Okaw Seminary in 1866. In August, of this latter year she was united in marriage with Hon. Anthony Thornton. She is mother of two children, a son and daughter, and now lives a domestic life in this city of her nativity, happy in the simple, but high, duties of wife, mother and Christian neighbor.

MISS OLIVIA P. SMITH, was one of the earliest and best music teachers of Shelby Seminary and one we all love to re-

member kindly. After graduating at Glendale Female College, she went to Paris, Illinois, to teach music and there she was united in marriage at the age of twenty years to Sheridan P. Reed, a lawyer of that place, who commanded a Regiment and was killed in the first engagement at the Battle of Stone River, in 1862. In 1868 she was married to John P. Craighead of New York City. She has one son who graduated at Harvard University at the age of twenty-one and who is now married and traveling in Europe, and one daughter who is the wife of a Congregational minister in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Mrs. Craighead's home with her husband is now in Jersey City.

MISS MARIA N. SMITH, the youngest of the four sisters, finished her school years at Glendale Female College, Ohio. She was thereupon promoted to teacher of music in her Alma Mater, which was a high honor—as that school was and is justly famed for its music. She afterwards taught music in the Ohio Female College at College Hill, also in Illinois Normal University at Normal. She was married to Hon. George D. Chafee, one of our foremost lawyers, in 1868; and here, in Shelbyville, Illinois, she resides, blessed with two sons and two daughters, busy as house-wife and mother, and ready to lend her musical voice and her hands to every needy and worthy cause of charity, temperance and religion.

As we think of that noble father and mother, struggling against poverty, but diligently training their children to habits of industry and virtue, and then reflect how these children have risen up to bless the memory of their parents, we can but exclaim: Behold how far sweet, pure lives may shine into a naughty world!

#### W. H. WEBSTER.

W. H. Webster was born in Schoharie county, N. Y., Sept., 26, 1835. At an early age he removed with his father to Wyoming county, where he attended school, learned to read, and became much interested in reading the books of the school library in the district where he lived. Here, when he was nine

years old his father died, and his mother removing to Ohio, died there about a year after his father. Thereafter his home was with an older sister until her death which occurred at Danville. Illinois, when he was about thirteen years old. From this he lived among strangers, and made his own way in the world. He did chores, cut wood, hoed gardens, painted houses, and clerked in stores—anything to make a living—and read and studied at odd times as he could. When sixteen years of age. he began to attend Danville Seminary, in which Prof. C. W. Jerome was then teacher. During the next three years he attended this school as he was able to do, being compelled to stay out a large part of the time and work or teach school, to pay expenses. After this he spent two years in Asbury University, Greencastle, Indiana, and still later attended Ohio Weslevan University, where he graduated in the classical course in the year 1859. He had meanwhile taught school in various places, and had spent one school year as teacher in old Shelby Seminary, then in charge of Prof. C. W. Jerome. He had. when about fourteen years old, united with the M. E. Church. and a short time before graduating, had been licensed to preach.

In the fall of 1859 he joined the Illinois Conference, and has been a member of that body and in active work ever since, except one year when he retired because of ill health. He has been pastor of churches in Champaign, Urbana, Decatur, Quincy, Bloomington, Springfield and Jacksonville, and presiding elder on Jacksonville, Springfield and Danville District.

Mr. Webster is a man of marked ability as pastor and preacher. He has usually left his charges stronger than when he took them and in many cases greatly augmented the membership of the church. All who knew this Christian man at Shelby Seminary have grateful recollections of his faithful services as teacher and friend.

In 1863 he was married to Augusta Robinson of Danville, Illinois, who has been his very faithful helpmate through life.

#### PARKHURST T. MARTIN.

Parkhurst T. Martin was born in the village of Jersey, Licking county, Ohio, March 1, 1838,—received a fair commonschool education in the village district school-came to Illinois in 1856 at the age of eighteen,—taught a common school for about one year in Macoupin county; came to Shelbyville in the fall of 1858; attended Shelby Seminary about one year as a pupil and taught primary department of same part of one term in spring of 1860. In the fall of 1860 he went to Marietta College intending to take a college course, but the war breaking out returned home and joined the 14th Illinois Regiment of Infantry and served as a private soldier until his regiment was mustered out in June 1864. February, 1865, raised a new company under last call for volunteers and with his company was assigned to duty as Captain of Company K, 14th Illinois Infantry. He was mustered out in September, 1865. After service a year and a half as teacher in Shelby Seminary, purchased a half interest in Shelby County Union, and later his partner's interest, and edited and conducted the Union, assisted by his brother, E. H. Martin, until the fall of 1873, when he sold his interest in the Union and removed to Danville, Illinois, where for seven years he was editor of the the Danville Daily and Weekly Commercial, retiring therefrom on account of poor health, caused by wounds received in the battle of Shiloh, April 6, 1862, and overwork. Recovering somewhat, he established the Danville Saturday Opinion, a literary and temperance paper, but his health breaking down entirely he was compelled to abandon that enterprise.

Mr. Martin was married December 30, 1867, to Miss Ellen Huber, daughter of the late Henry Huber, of Shelbyville, Illinois, to whom have been born five children—all sons. The oldest died in infancy; the other four are living.

The foregoing brief record shows that Mr. Martin has been actuated by worthy ambition and a noble purpose through life. Those of us who know him best can testify to his fidelity and efficiency in whatever sphere he has been called to act, whether as a teacher, soldier or editor. He has been always found on the side of Law and Order, Liberty and Union, Temperance and Religion.

#### GEORGE R. WENDLING.

Many people who have attended lyceum lectures in this country during the past half dozen years—as a large number of intelligent men and women have—will have seen and heard this famous young orator, George R. Wendling

When asked, not long since, about his ancestry, for a biographical sketch in an eastern paper, Mr. Wendling wrote:—

Nothing to boast of in the way of achievements, I reckon, and nothing to be ashamed of, I know; but in the way of the homely qualities of industry, virtue, piety, and excellent repute, a good deal to be proud of. Still, my mother, who died twenty years ago, was far above the average in quick intelligence and many splendid traits—I think a remarkable woman. It was however the old story, quite familiar in many households here in Illinois some fifty years ago: financial reverses drove her family from Virginia to the West. My father's family came from near Strasbourg, then in France. His father was a soldier under Napoleon, and died here a few years ago at the comfortable age of ninety-five, one of the very few men in these times able to say that they were in the wonderful Italian campaign of 1796. with the great Buonaparte, and with him on his March to Moscow. My father began and spent his early Illinois life as a mechanic and afterwards became a well-to-do farmer, residing in the town. I recollect that as mayor of our town, he fined me once when I was home from college in vacation, and owing to the state of my finances he paid the fine himself. It was all about a very naughty fight on the street between two quicktempered young fellows, and I was one of them. He has been living in retirement here in our town of Shelbyville, for the last twenty years, a stern old Puritan in his high morality and inflexible religious notions, and I think it is not immodest for me to say that for half a century every man and woman in the county has had the utmost respect for him. Some Scotch and some Irish blood on my mother's side, and some French and some German blood on my father's side, a somewhat cosmopolitan genealogy-but it is a half a dozen generations too soon to ask a western man to tell you minutely about his ancestry beyond one or two generations. We are too busy yet out west for such luxuries as genealogical trees. Wait and ask our great grandchildren.

George R. Wendling was born in Shelbyville, Illinois. January 15, 1845, and, excepting the few years he resided in Bloomington, Illinois, and in St. Louis, Missouri, he has lived all his life time, when not at college, in his native town. He attended for several years the academy at his home, after which he continued his studies for a period at Miami University. Oxford, Ohio. In a short time the excited condition of affairs in that portion of Ohio, growing out of the war, induced a change to the University of Chicago, where he remained until called home by the death of his mother. At the Chicago University he won, at the age of eighteen, the declamation prize. competed for by the entire Freshman class. He studied at home a year under the tutelage of a highly educated clergyman of the Episcopal church. He then returned to Chicago, and took the law course in the law department of the University, and returned in 1866 to his home, where he engaged for several years with marked success in the practice of law, for most of the time, as partner of Judge Anthony Thornton.

On June 1, 1870, Mr. Wendling was married to Miss Josephine Stephenson of Virginia; and by this happy union his home is blessed with two daughters and one son on earth, and one son in heaven.

The Wendling home is a spacious cottage that seems to say, "Welcome," located on the corner just across the street north of the old Academy where George took his first lessons in books and where, in the words of another, he was "often warmly influenced by his worthy teacher." "George," as a little boy, was full and bubbling over with all sorts of fancies, quips, and quirks. He was prone to ask many questions to the teacher during recitation, and thus lead to a general conversation away from the lesson, especially if he had not studied the lesson, as he was not likely to have done unless it was of special interest to him. We look back over thirty years and see the old class room filled with young men and women at recitation, and the one small curly-headed, black-eyed boy—the youngest in the

class—engaging the attention of all. Yes, we can almost see the sparkle in those eyes, and the bold, solemn, surprised look the boy would put on after he had put a query to the teacher, or made a remark that threw the whole class into a convulsion of laughter. The disposition to slight the lesson in the text book, and study or not as the whim took him, was contrary to all true ideas of school life among teachers of Puritan training of those days. This may partly explain "the warming influence" that the boy received; who, because he was full of life and play when quite a boy, was preserved with a sound body and vigorous mind, and so enabled to pursue the studies in more mature years that have made him the useful man that he is.

George R. Wendling's career and fame as a lyceum orator is well known to most of our readers. When very young he suddenly rose to public notice. An ardent Democrat in politics and living in a strongly Democratic district, he was elected to the Constitutional Convention which framed, in 1870, the present Constitution of Illinois. He was the youngest member of that body, being only in his twenty-fifth year, but he was then regarded by the press of Illinois as the most brilliant orator of the assembly.

He was brought into the Methodist church through a great revival, when about twelve years old. He afterward, as he began to think more for himself, became a thorough skeptic and remained so for several years. But, finally, by serious inquiry and thought, he came to his better self, became convinced of the great truths of Christianity, and united with the Episcopal church of which he is still a member. He is very reasonable and charitable in his religious views, dislikes bigotry, and has no taste for distinguishing and dividing

"A hair 'twixt south and southwest."

In fact he steers clear of ultraism in either church or state, politics or religion. However, though exceedingly genial and sociable, he would hardly do what we once heard of a "Liberal" Unitarian doing, swallow the whole Athanasian creed "merely

for the sociability of the thing." Mr. Wendling is quite familiar with the best religious literature and does not hesitate to give authors like Channing, Clarke, and Martineau credit for having greatly aided him in finding solid ground in Christian faith.

In January 1878, by invitation of a number of leading citizens of that city, Mr. Wendling delivered a lecture in Mercantile Library Hall, St. Louis. His subject was, "Ingersollism from a Secular Standpoint." It was received with great popu-People everywhere were then ready to listen to whatever claimed to take square issue with Mr. Ingersoll's witty and irreverent tirades upon the Bible and Christianity. Mr. Wendling's subject was a happy hit and he at once achieved a national reputation, and yielded to the very large offers made him to enter the the lecture field. In this field he will doubtless remain for years. His anti-Ingersollism lecture was followed by others growing out of that subject. The titles are: (1.) Beyond; or, is Death the End? (2.) The Evil One; or, the Personality of Satan. (3.) Voltaire; or, an Evening with a French Infidel. Mr. Wendling has also prepared a lecture on "Hamlet, and his Interpreters," which we have been permitted to read. We regard this as a very suggestive and instructive literary production on a theme always interesting to a cultured audience. He has lectured, in all, over a thousand nights in nearly every principal city in the United States, east and west.

As we write this sketch we take up the daily paper and read a glowing report of Mr. Wendling's new lecture on "Stonewall' Jackson" in Tremont Temple, Boston. It is announced by the Lecture Bureau that this young orator has engaged to go at the close of the present season 1886–7 to England where he will lecture fifty nights. The press over the land has teemed with his praise, and the pulpit has welcomed him as its most efficient ally. Leading clergymen have passed high encomiums upon Mr. Wendling as an orator. Indeed, we have feared that his great peril was over much public



WALTER C. HEADEN.

commendation and too little candid and wise criticism. Nevertheless, he has improved from year to year, not only in literary taste and graceful oratory, but, as we are glad to believe, in earnest moral purpose. We are more than ever convinced of this fact after reading his lecture entitled "Saul of Tarsus."

We remember the saying of the Master about a prophet being without honor in his own country; and we feel ourselves in danger of not fully appreciating those with whom we have long been familiar. But we confess that the reading of this lecture compels us, in our heart, to honor the author more than ever. We quote the following sentences from this lecture:

"What was the paramount object of this man's (Paul's) head and heart? With Whitfield, it was salvation; with John Brown, it was anti-slavery; with Washington, patriotism; with Ruskin it was art; with Wilberforce, philantrhopy; with Napoleon, glory; with Shakespeare, poetry; with Columbus, discovery; with Plato, philosophy; with Saul of Tarsus it was the Universal Brotherhood of Man. Humanly speaking, the animating idea of Paul's life was the destruction of caste, the sowing of that sort of doctrine which makes Jews and Gentiles equal in the sight of God. Paul was the great Cosmopolitan. Let no man in this land of ours call himself a Christian who would deny citizenship or fellowship to any human being because of race or color."

May George R. Wendling live long to exemplify these principles of brotherhood and citizenship in act as well as in speech, and may we every one clasp hands with him in this high fellowship.

# WALTER C. HEADEN.

He was born November 26, 1851, in Shelbyville, Ill., in the old residence building formerly fronting on Main Street but now stand on Broadway, north of the stores of Kleeman & Goldstein. His father, Dr. William Headen, was one of our pioneers, coming to this county before 1830, where he lived until his death in the autumn of 1863. Young Headen's mother,

the daughter of another pioneer, Joshua Guilford, died in August, 1853. At a very early age the father started Walter to school in the old Seminary where he attended until his father's death, excepting a short time that he went to B. J. Young and Edwin Davis who taught in the old "Christian" church.

After Dr. Headen's death the family was scattered and Walter, then about twelve years old, went to make his home with Hon. S. W. Moulton. He continued regularly in school in Shelby Seminary until the close of the school year in 1868. That fall he went to Normal, Illinois, and went to the High School, remaining a year. In 1869 he returned to Shelbyville, took a clerkship in George Lower's book store where he worked for more than a year. In 1870 he returned to Normal and spent another year in school. In the fall of 1871 he obtained a school near Whitehall, Greene county, this state, and taught that winter. In the spring of 1872 he entered the law office of Moulton & Chafee in Shelbyville. January, 1875, he was admitted to the Bar and at the same time to a partnership with Moulton & Chafee where he still remains in the active practice of his profession,

September 6, 1876, he married Miss Virginia Barrett of Shelbyville. For several years he has been a member of the First Baptist church of his native city. August, 1875, he was appointed by Governor Beveridge, Public Administrator for Shelby county, serving until April 26, 1879, when he resigned. In 1876 he was the Republican candidate for State's Attorney of Shelby county, running ahead of his ticket. As early as February, 1873, he was elected treasurer of the Shelby County Agricultural Board which position he has held continuously since. He was City Attorney from January 1879, to May 1881. In 1881 he was the Republican candidate for Mayor. In 1884 he became a candidate for Representative in the Legislature from the 33rd Senatorial District composed of the counties of Shelby, Moultrie and Effingham. On account of difficulties growing out of contesting delegations, the nominating convention split;

two conventions were held; and two Republican candidates placed on the track with no possibility of electing but one; this was on June 26, 1884; and for more than four months was waged one of the most exciting political contests ever known in this part of the state, resulting in Headen's election over his opponent, Joseph P. Condo, of Effingham county, by a fair majority. This election made Headen one of the participants in the memorable Legislative contest, still fresh in mind, which ended in the election of John A. Logan to the United States Senate.

Walter Headen inherits many of the noble qualities of his father and mother. He is a genial companion and an accommodating neighbor. He possesses rare popular qualities and is a fine public speaker. As an attorney, he is able and honest; and as a citizen he is public spirited, and an earnest advocate of the temperance reform and all measures looking toward human welfare.

Mr. Headen is one of the few of his school-mates who remain in Shelbyville. He daily passes the dear old familiar school-house and grounds, in going to and from his business; the old bell, which from its cupola called him in child-hood days so many hundred times from play to study, now swings in the belfry of the Baptist church—the church of his choice—almost in his own door-yard, and its ringing must certainly serve to bring together in his mind, memories of the past, thoughts of the present and reflections concerning the future.

#### DR. PENWELL AND CHILDREN.

Dr. Enos Penwell is the oldest practicing physician in Shelbyville, Illinois. He was born in Abington, Indiana, March 22, 1821; graduated at Indiana Medical College, Laporte, Indiana, in 1848, and came to Illinois in 1853 where he has since resided. He was first married, June 9, 1842, to Miss Martha Halloway, of Indiana, by whom he was father to five children, three sons, Frank, George V. and Orville Jerome; and two daughters, Helen M. and Mary E. All these received their first training in books at the old Seminary. They will be remembered as

bright, healthy, well behaved boys and girls. All but one are still living.

Helen M., who was married to Mr. William H. Rich, died at her home in Sedalia, Missouri, in 1874.

MARY E. is the wife of Arthur R. Launey, a photographer, now doing a thriving business in Savannah, Georgia; and there is their home blessed with little children.

Frank Penwell, the eldest son, is a practicing attorney and a resident of Danville, Illinois. He is doing a lucrative business, and is blessed with a wife and children.

ORVILLE JEROME, the youngest son, (partly named in honor of C. W. Jerome) also resides in Danville.

George V. is engaged in mercantile pursuits and lives in a pleasant home with wife and children at Pana, Christian County, Illinois. George is remarkable for his very successful business methods. He never employs men who drink or gamble, his large business runs smoothly and regularly as clock work and his customers learn to trust and honor him for his strict integrity.

Dr. Penwell's first wife died August 8, 1857. On the 9th of December, 1858, the doctor was married to Mrs. Mary D'Pugh, nee Coleman, by whom he is father of two daughters, Pauline and Hilda. These remain with their parents to make home bright.

For forty years has this excellent physician practiced the healing art, and for thirty-three years of this time he has lived in Shelbyville; and, what is most remarkable, Dr. Penwell has in all his professional career scarcely ever been prevented from answering calls of patients because of his own ill-health. Inheriting a sound body, Dr. Penwell has taken good care of it, and has preserved a sound mind in his body. He has never indulged in the bad habits of drinking, smoking or chewing. He eats to live rather than lives to eat; he maintains a quiet, even temper and a very level head. He has kept his eyes and ears open through life; in other words he is a close observer



DR. ENOS PENWELL.



and has lived to learn, and does not forget what he has once learned. Although not attempting much riding of late years, he is ever ready to give good and wise advice to those who call at his office. Best of all, by example more than precept, Dr. Enos Penwell has taught people how to use the ounce of prevention; his great physicians are pure air, pure water, wholesome food, temperate habits and a good conscience. Long may he live among us to commend by his life these great physicians!

It is a real pleasure to present in these pages the familiar face of so old, constant and worthy a friend and patron of the Seminary, and with him also the faces of three of his children who were among the most constant and beloved pupils of that institution.

## SHORT SKETCHES.

Of the teachers not mentioned in these sketches we have failed to get any report. In a note from Mr. Jerome in answer to our enquiries he says: "I regret not to know where some of the teachers have gone; but I shall never forget any of them. You can say for me that they were all faithful and efficient in their work. Their memory is precious to me."

JACOB C. MILLER was somewhere in California when last heard from.

IONE F. DANIELS when last heard from by the one of whom we inquired was married to an attorney in Chicago and residing in that city,—the husband's name not known.

Lou M. Mason was married to Capt. Ellington who kept the hotel of his name in Shelbyville, some years ago. They are now living, we understand, at Mt. Ayr, Iowa.

James M. North is now probate judge at Boulder, Colorado, and is spoken of with high esteem by all who know him. Judge North's old pupils and friends in Shelby Seminary have very kind remembrances of him.

Ann E. Rhoads (sister of Dr. G. W. Rhoads of Shelby-ville) taught in the Seminary 1857 and 1858. She was married to Mr. William Young about 1862 or 1863 and now resides in Carpentersville, Putman county, Indiana.

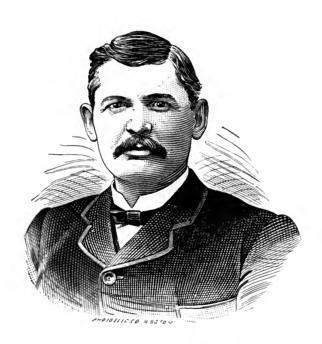
MATTIE B. SMITH will be remembered as one of the faithful and pleasant teachers in the Seminary, during the year, 1861 and 1862. She was married to Col. George A. Poteet and now lives with her family in Kansas City, Missouri.

MAGGIE E. OSBOND (Preceptress) is now the wife of Prof. Albert Stetson, for many years professor in the Northern Illinois State Normal, and her good sister, Miss Mary J. Osbond, resides in Quincy, Michigan. These two sisters were among the most efficient teachers of the Seminary, and their names and faithful services are held in grateful and endearing remembrance by teachers, pupils and patrons.

MINNIE H. GRAHAM, one of the early students and teachers in the Seminary, was married to Mr. J. A. Moudy (an editor) in 1860. Her husband died some years ago and his widow is now the faithful matron of the Orphan's Home, Chicago, Illinois; and her daughter is associated with her in this Home and edits a bright little monthly, the *Home Visitor*. All that knew her have happy recollections of "Minnie Graham."

C. B. (better known as Burkey) Myers will be pleasantly remembered especially by those of us who were associated with him in the Old Seminary days. He always wore a good natured smile and had a happy greeting for everybody. After leaving the Seminary Mr. Myers attended Wabash College at Crawfordsville, Indiana, for a year. He was married to Miss Mattie L. Lytle, of Louisville, Kentucky, in 1858, and soon after established himself as Dental Surgeon in Hillsboro, Illinois, where he built up a lucrative business and made a pleasant home for his family until 1866, when he passed to that better country leaving behind the wife, one son and two daughters who are living to this day.

DR. WILLIAM HEADEN was one of the earliest and most ho nored physicians of Shelbyville and a generous patron and friend of the old Seminary. His home was near the Seminary, and was ever open with a hospitable welcome to the students and teachers and their friends. His pleasant family of son and daughters



GEORGE T. PENWELL.

were educated largely within its walls. One daughter, Miss Anna Headen, who was a teacher in the institution from 1866 to 1869, is now the wife of Hon. William Chew, and devoted to the interests of her home and kindly service to all about her. Mrs. Chew deserves a prominent place on these pages, as she holds a high place in the esteem of her old pupils and friends. Two of the sisters whom we all knew so well in early school days, namely, "Nannie," now Mrs. Robert E. Guilford, and "Ella," now Mrs. Chas. S. Woodward live near the old homestead, fondly given to their homes and family, and ready to do kind deeds to all about them. Dr. Headen's son, Walter, is noticed on another page.

MISS THIRRISSA J. TRAVIS was born in Pennsylvania, September 1, 1848, and came to Illinois with her parents in 1855. She attended Shelby Seminary in years 1866-67 and was noted for her dilligence as a student and many amiable qualities of mind and heart. She received honorable mention for the part she took in the closing exercises of July 1867. (See page 32.) She was united in marriage with Mr. Thomas J. Graybill about October 24, 1872. On Angust 7th, 1873 she passed to that better land sadly missed and mourned by all who knew her. Her memory is fondly cherished by all her old teachers and schoolmates.

## A GLIMPSE AT MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED WHO REMAIN NEAR THE OLD SEMINARY.

For dear old acquaintance sake, let us recall as many as we can of all the teachers and pupils that are still here in Shelbyville and vicinity, and perhaps of some that are scattered abroad.

Let us turn back to page sixty-six and begin. There are only two that remain of those teachers; but there is one here (Mrs. Thornton) and perhaps others of whom we are not informed who taught in the school during Mr. Jerome's absence in the war. Now let us take the list of names of students beginning on page sixty-seven: William Amlin drives the pen in the circuit clerks office at the court house; Charles Austin drives a good team about our streets; James Andes does business at Tower Hill; Edward Basye travels extensively but appears on our streets frequently; Thomas Blackstone lives near by on a farm; so does good John Barrickman who made an honorable race for county treasurer at last election; Fred Bartscht is a well-to-do farmer; James Cutler keeps a provision store on Morgan street, with his partner Abraham Oliver who is the husband of Mary Oliver, one of the Seminary girls. Morris Cottlow will sell you an honest suit at his clothing store, and his little daughter, "Gussie," is a musical wonder of her age. William Chew is at his law office just after the close of an exciting campaign in which he did valiant service for the Temperance Reform. Wilbur Cook is foreman printer of the Shelby County Leader. Most of the members of the Cramer

family are here as of yore and down for a copy of this memorial: and so are William and Henry Campbell, two good boys and useful men-the latter still painting, and William an invalid, (we are sorry for it) is nevertheless busy in his Variety Store near by the old Seminary grounds. Baalis Davis will take care of vour team when you come to town, or supply you with a horse and buggy from his livery and feed stable. Dr. William F. Fleming visits the sick and lends a hand to the Sundayschool when he can spare time from his patients. William Guilford will wait on you at the hardware store during the week and on Sunday he has been the faithful secretary of the Unity Sunday-school for many years. Headen Graham is at his desk in the court house, and knows better how to attend to official business than almost any other man in Shelby county,—the same honest fellow, but sobered by years. He lives with his mother (the dear "Auntie" whom we all know and love, and, by the way, it is from her memory that we have gleaned largely for this memorial) in the same old homestead right by where the old Methodist church used to stand in which the school we commemorate first opened,—the homestead from which Headen and his bright sisters "Sarah" and "Mattie" went to school thirty years ago. William Earp is the same peaceful, honest man that he was a boy; and William J. Eddy is one of our most popular practicing physicians. Hodgson is still here and his good sister "Hannah"—how well we remember these two—the pleasant and obedient little English boy and girl of the early days of the "Academy" and time has not spoiled them,—they are as quiet, modest and dutiful as ever. Tonie Herrick was a little boy in the Seminary and perhaps played sometimes at building houses; but he is now the husband of her who was known as Alice Keeler in school days. They have a family of three playful and polite boys ("Kitty," the lovely daughter has gone Above); and the husband and father now builds houses or pays for housebuilding in real earnest.—no one citizen has done more for Shelbyville in this line.







Harrison Hart is one of our best and most steady house carpenters, and James Miller does honest work with brick and mortar, and also represents the First Ward in our city council. Willis and Charles Hall are men of families and will card wool and weave cloth or knit stockings for you by machinery. Eber Harwood has a pleasant family and with his father buys and ships large quantities of hay. Milo Homrighous and Dora Levering are husband and wife and he works in the jewelry store with his father. John Homrighous is also with us. Moses Jackson is a real genius with tools, and is always at his shop to mend or make anything you want, from a jimcrack to a gunstock or washing machine. John Kellar is busy making harness while his brother Charles carries on the Abstract business with J. William Lloyd; and Mr. Lloyd is the husband of her who was Mary Kelley and who is now a noble Christian wife and mother and active member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, with Mrs. Chafee ("Maria Smith") and Mrs. Mouser ("Eliza Bruster") -the home of the latter is now in Dakota.—would there were several million of such women. Gottlieb Klauser quietly plods on in the harness shop regularly as the clock ticks. William O. Kellev is foreman in OUR BEST WORDS office, and manages the printing of this book assisted by "Willie" (son of William Oliver of the Seminary) and Robert and George Douthit, nephews of the George Douthit (now in heaven) whose name appears on page thirtythree of this book. Morris Kleeman may be found behind the counter in Kleeman & Goldstein's large dry goods store,—he read the President's proclamation at the Union Service on Thanksgiving day, November 25, 1886. The three Lantz brothers are thrifty in their business as tinners and dealers in stoves and household furniture; she that we knew as Rachael Bell is the good wife of William Lantz; Isaac Lantz is the husband of her that used to be "Maggie Cutler," and Charles P. was married to Lizzie Cutler; and they all have comfortable homes with children about them. Charles Laws as a man very

much resembles the plain, honest school boy that he used to be. Edgar Leach sells lots of boots and shoes,—is also a first rate architect, and for amusement can act his part well in a play of home talent, or construct a campaign chanticleer and make it crow lustily. No one in Shelbyville can set type and edit a paper at the same time so well as Elgin Martin who has worked in the Union office with his brother Horace, for many years. Lewis Parker and George Roberts are partners in a large lumber yard and attend strictly to business. Mr. Parker is the husband of her whom we all knew at school as Mary Roberts (daughter of Burrel Roberts, for many years our good county clerk) and her sister Laura is now Mrs. Henry Shade, while the other sister, "Mattie," lives with her widowed mother to make home happy and scatter kind words wherever she goes. Christie Ballet—the trusty boy —is now the steady, manly clerk in the old Bank of Win. F. Thornton & Son, and the wife that greets him at home is she whose name is down in the Seminary Catalogue, as Mary Trower, the accomplished daughter of William A. Trower, the editor of the Shelby County Leader. James Bivins is trying to do his duty as constable; Joseph Bivins is not on earth any more, but his daughter, Hattie, is here--a very successful teacher of music. Andrew Pollard is the true gentleman in his jewelry store that we might expect him to be who was the well behaved boy; and Henry Parish will deal with you fairly every time in the clothing store of which he is principal salesman. David Sheely (we used to call him Anson) became the husband of Ann E. Bivins whom schoolmates and teachers remember pleasantly; David makes a living for his family at the carpenter's bench. George Terry has a wife with three sons and one daughter in his home; he keeps a clothing store, and is also a clever auctioneer. And George Wendling what shall we say more of him? except to remark that we are all glad that his home is with us. the way, that contribution of George's on page eighty-two shows legal as well as literary genius, for, considering the subject, it required great genius to make out so plausible a case. -in our humble opinion. Charles S. Woodward became the husband of Ella Headen, and they are happy in their home surrounded by their children to this day; and Charles assists his father at the mill. Charles and Thomas Worley are here, the former at work in a hardware store and setting pumps and the latter as foreman in the Democrat printing office. Charles and Leverett Webster made two of the best post-masters Shelbyville ever had; they now help their father in the mercantile business. Alice Wright is now Mrs. John Kinnee,—strange that her name with a few others of the old students is omitted in the list furnished us; but now it is down, and she is well remembered. Mollie Bayse—how well we all remember her, and with pleasant thoughts, too-became the wife of Mr. Walker of Texas. is now somewhat afflicted in body, but blessed with her two children and surrounded by relatives and friends near the spot of her birth. Jennie Barrett is now Mrs. Walter Headen with Lena Dagan has become the good wife of a happy family. Edward Rompf. Helen and Anna Frazier still live-neighborly women as they were kind hearted girls-Helen being married Dill has a large family of and children. Gregory is  $_{
m the}$ "Ione," unselfish as ever, same happy in forgetting self and serving others and seemingly as young as twenty years ago. She lives in the old homestead Minnie Garis lives with her sister with her noble mother. (Mrs. Cochran), gives lessons in music and has been a faithful organist at the Unitarian church for several years. Harrison (Sutton) that was once so full of innocent glee is now a quiet matronly woman, always at her post in her millinery shop. Annie Harding as Mrs. Taylor Coffman is the mother of a beautiful family of children, and is the same true lady as she was a girl at school. Kind hearted and courteous Lucy E. Jones is known to-day as Mrs. Walton, a widow with a son and daughter grown; she is a devoted Christian looking to that Better Country whither so many that she loved have gone; her

brother Nelson-how well we remember his declaiming Scott's "Brave Lochinvar"-went on before, years ago. Viola Keeler is now teacher in our puplic schools. Who of the early days of the Seminary does not remember Emma L. McMorris? She is now the widow Craig with a cosey home near her father and is blessed with the presence of dutiful sons. "Demmie" Parish the faithful helper of Charles and Lydia Scovil, is now Mrs. Philo Parker, and "Pedie," the other sister, now Mrs. Gus. Pfeiffer, of Orange, California, has just departed for her home after a welcome visit with Shelbyville friends. Helen and Laura Rutherford will be pleasantly remembered,—only one of these has changed name: Laura is now Mrs. Hedges. Yes. Rie N. (Mrs. Chafee) and Kate H. Smith (Mrs. Thornton) are with us, a blessing to the community. Who in Shelbyville has not taken music lessons of Mrs. Chafee or from some of her pupils? Why this very day, December First, 1886, she is training a class of little ones in voice culture within those same old Seminary Mattie Stewart is the good wife of our present city Mayor, David Marks; and Thomas Stewart, who was the talented young editor of the Greenback Herald was Mrs. Marks' brother; his name should be marked with a star-peace to his ashes. Carlie Sears is now Mrs. Hibbard whose husband is a railroad official; and Mary Sittler is Mrs. Fear whose husband (Absalom) is one of the best salesmen in the country. Lizzie Tackett, the seemingly frail little girl twenty years or more ago, is now Mrs. Ed. Hopkins (whose husband is one of our best druggists) and the mother of a bright daughter, Georgie, who reminds us very much of the "Lizzie" of Seminary times. Alice Scovil became the wife of Jacob Andes, and Clara, of Dr. Frank P. Bivins,—both have pleasant homes and are living to make the world better and happier. Mary Stewardson has become Mrs. Andrew Ensminger. She was a good and quiet sensible girl and is the same as a woman, faithful to all her trusts. Mollie Parker is now Mrs. Isenberg surrounded with hosts of friends. Margery Oliver is one whom Father Time has touched gently—though she has had her share of sorrow and to-day when we meet her some of us think of her just as she was over twenty-five years ago when she came to school with her younger brother, Joseph, who was gathered to the heavenly home long before the father and mother. West is still, as she has been for years, the faithful organist at the Baptist church. Mary Church is now the kind neighbor, Mrs. Bisdee, whose husband is the butcher who always gives the preachers and churches "gospel measure." Ann E. Durban is now Mrs. James Weakly (boot and shoe merchant) and Fannie Durban is the wife of the gentlemanly druggist, Joseph Seaman. We always think of these two women together, for we always saw them together at school and they were favorites of us all, as was their dear aunt, Eliza Huber. Then, here is Belle and Hattie Silver and the Travis sisters, and many more among us of whom we are not informed but who are contributing their part to the sum of human happiness everyone of whose names suggest good thoughts and revive pleasant memories. Josephine Bivins is the wife of William Austin and has children grown,-we all remember her as a good girl at school; and so was Nellie Marks who became the wife of John T. Hall and they have children and a daughter nearly grown. Illinois W. Harnett became the wife of W. W. Hess, our ex-county judge, and a bright little daughter cheers their home on the very spot where the old Methodist church stood in which Shelby Academy was first opened. Bell and Mary Murdock, hale good Scotch girls as they always were, keep house for their father and keep it well, you may be sure. Ada French is the wife of Bradford Dearing, our trusty merchant tailor, and lives to make their home cheerful near by the old Seminary building. May Jolly now writes her name with Silver—she is the wife of Walter Silver, the genial grocer; and her sister has become Mrs. Angel, living near Moweaqua, Illinois.

But this chapter is growing long, and there are still others living in the region round about whom we should like to recall. There are Aaron Cutler, Simon Gallagher, Jermiah Huffer, Peter Fleming, John Kensil, Phillip Roessler, Henry Stilgebower—all good fellows—and we do not know how many more who are now men of families on farms and doing good, each in his way.

## ABOUT SOME WHO ARE SCATTERED ABROAD.

Finally let us take a friendly glance at some who are scattered abroad. Fieldon R. Waggoner has earned the reputation of a very skillful surgeon and after being in the United States service is now enjoying his family home in Grass Valley, California. Mert Baker is the courteous agent of the American Express Company at Chicago, Illinois. Amos Rhodes is clerk of the Circuit Court at Taylorville, Illinois. William Atkinson, the same pleasant man that he was as a school boy, does business in Hutchinson, Kansas. Samuel Huber is in the Gospel ministry, somewhere in Wyoming Territory. Adolph Sumerlin is the enterprising editor of the Mattoon Commercial and ran a close race for County Judge at last election; and Frank Shutt is Postmaster at Litchfield, Illinois. Ephraim Mc-Cracken and William Killam are enterprising farmers not many miles from Shelbyville; if there is a Sunday school convention or a temperance meeting in the vicinity they are always there to help, and so is John Killam. How could the four Lufkin boys be otherwise than useful men, having, as they do, so wise and good a mother? Frank is in the law office of the famous prohibitionist, ex-Governor St. John, Olathe, Kansas; Harry is across the sea in Berlin studying to be a physician; Charles and Dudley are in business in Fairbault, Minnesota. Fred Harding—pleasantly remembered as a universal genius and ever ready to serve you—is now settled down to business in Illinois; and Ebbie Prince has held for years an honorable place on the staff of the Bloomington (Illinois) daily and weekly Pantagraph. The sounds sent forth by Julius



THIRRISSA TRAVIS (GRAYBILL.)

Roessler still linger sweetly in the memory of many in Shelbyville, and when we lost him, Springfield, Missouri, gained Not very long ago Thomas T. Holloway, a first class musician. took for his wife one of Shelbvville's fairest daughters (Miss Edith Trower) and went to make a home in Dallas, Texas; and there he is established as a talented attorney-at-law,--the true gentleman he always was. Hospitable Christopher Snyder used to live near Moawequa, Illinois. Where is he now? Then there are John W. Johnson's sons, where are they? Wesley is practicing and pleading law in Graham, Texas, and Solon is making himself useful as an architect in Akron, Then, there is John D. Bruster, jr., a manly boy in school days, and he and his sister Eliza were nearly always together then-is a man of family near Bell Plain, Kansas; -- and James Durkee, who married Mary Jane Bruster, lives some-· where in Kansas; the wife has a star to her name. And generous George Edward Dilley deserves a vote of thanks from us all fer his aid to this memorial,—the Lord has prospered him in Palestine, Texas, where his home is lighted by the the smiles of wife and children. Esther Guilford is now the widow Davis and lives with her daughter Mrs. Hamilton at Pana, Illinois. Eliza Bruster, now Mrs. H. S. Mouser, is in Altoona, Dakota, no doubt working as ever "For God and Home and Native Land." Lolo Dexter is the noble wife of Prof. Maple, President of the State Normal University, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and her brother Charles lives in that same city, a prosperous merchant with a pleasant family. With Lolo and Charles we always think of their beautiful and ever smiling brother, "Willie," who went where there is no death, with his sainted mother and grandmother during that terrible year for Shelbyville, 1855. Gussie Fouke is the Christian helpmeet of Elder J. G. Waggoner, the good preacher and pastor of a congregation in Eureka, Illinois. Jennie Downs, amiable girl that she was, became the wife of Rev. T. C. Lapham and so long ago that now they are blessed with children grown in their

home, far away in the land of the Dakotas. Dora Cannon—affable, playful Dora as we knew her in early school days—is now the more retired but kind hearted as ever Mrs. Higbee (widow) residing in Canton, Illinois, and honored with a son who earns a good salary in the United States Mail Service. Of course we all remember Melissa Earp,—the bright and merry school girl—now the womanly Mrs. May, wife of "Captain" May; and they live somewhere in the sunny South where orange blossoms blow and the magnolia makes the air fragrant. John B. Cutler, the hopeful boy, is now the manly young man of business in Chicago, and he was among the first to send us a cheering letter in behalf of this Memorial. We have just heard that the two sisters, Minnie and Katie Funk live in Fort Worth, Texas. Minnie is now Mrs. Bird and Katie is Mrs. Patterson. We have always heard good words of them.

In writing the foregoing we thought often of Nelson Neil the sturdy, honest farmer who lives near Tower Hill, and we also meant before this to mention our friend Peter Killam and his good wife (whom we all knew and admired at school as Caroline Pugh); their home is somewhere in Kansas, we have forgotten where. And there are more of the name Guilford who deserved mention with their relatives, William and Esther, so highly esteemed for their many virtues by those who know them; and so we might go over the alphabet to find names under each letter that equally call for notice, but have been so prominent in our mind that they have failed to get on paper. Forgive us, O dear reader, if we have slighted you! We did not mean to.

And there is Peyton Story,—the kind hearted son of the old school master, Story? Alas! we do not know what has become of him. Is he in the land of the living? and if so where?

What an array of useful men and women! all contributing, more or less, to the sum total of the world's welfare.

Behold how a little town of scarce three thousand in-

habitants has, like a healthy beehive, swarmed and sent forth hosts of busy men and women to scatter sweetness and light through the world! We that remain grieve that they could not all have remained with us to aid in building up a larger and better community round about the old play grounds; but since they needs must go away, we are thankful that their light shines back to us in vivid memories that strengthen and cheer, as we fight on, in life's battle, hoping for victory at last.

And there is—but we despair of finding out about all, even Auntie Graham cannot tell where they all are; for we have just been interviewing her and she gives it up. And so we must end this chapter listening and listening for voices that have not yet answered our roll call,—only adding, that perhaps several whose names are not marked with a star, indicating death, should be so marked, and some few who are not dead may, by mistake, be thus marked; as, for instance, in the case of Jane S. Roland, that star should be at the name of her angel sister, Anna, while she who has been familiarly known as "Jennie" is the widow Torrence who embarked a few weeks ago with a band of missionaries for the Dark Continent, and will probably sing hymns this Christmas time (1886) with the natives at Monrovia, Africa.

But wherever any of the dear old acquaintances of this dear old school may be, whether on land or sea, at home or abroad, we hereby send to each and all our best winged thoughts, and O! that all those teachers and pupils,—more than one thousand strong—some on this side and some on the other side of the River, might join with all evangels of mercy in the glad chorus of the nativity: "Glory to God in the highest; on earth peace, and good will to men!"



## CONCLUDING REFLECTIONS.

FAITH-HOPE-CHARITY.

The task of the editor of this little book is done; and that his work is very defective no one can be more painfully conscious than himself. It must bear the marks of having been written in haste and by snatches. There has been no time for figures of rhetoric nor literary embellishment. We have merely tried to speak right on and state facts of interest to all concerned, in the briefest manner possible.

"After thoughts" are what printers in correcting "proof" dread; and in the preparation of this little book the editor has frequently troubled his printers in this way. And now when at the end of the volume we can see how it might be greatly improved if we could only rewrite and reprint all of the back pages. But "what is written is written," and printed, too, in this case, and must remain. Such is life; we are not permitted to erase and rewrite its chapters. "What is written is written" forever. We can only improve on those clean pages that remain for us,—we may add a chapter of "afterthoughts," reflections.

In speaking of persons in this memorial, without indulging in unmerited praise we have nevertheless meant to overlook faults and keep in view the great Apostles injunction: "Whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report, if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, THINK ON THESE THINGS." This is not a political nor strictly historical document, in which candid and honest criticism would be proper, but it is rather a souvenir of pleasant memories. We have wanted to gather only pure jewels for this

souvenir, and therefore we have been quite willing to "see the past through a rosy mist of memory, transfigured by the eternal magic of youth."

In so far as our readers are in a charitable mood, they will not complain that we have found no fault of any one; although they may well join us in regrets that more persons are not conspicuously noticed who richly deserve it and whose names are barely mentioned in the forgoing pages. But so it is in this world, and so it ever will be until the great Book of the recording angel is opened. Then shall we see as we also are seen, and justice shall be done; and then, too, many of our poor human estimates may be surprisingly changed. God is just, and will suffer no wrong at last to any one. "The only harm that can come to me is the harm that I do myself," said the good saint Bernard.

And so, in the spirit of the heavenly three—Faith, Hope and Charity—we conclude this imperfect tribute to the memory of the dear old school.

Those school days can never come back again, just as they were. They are a lost Paradise with most of us. They only come to us now with tender regrets and fond recollections. We shall never all meet again on earth. But happy are we if we may go on our way bright with hopes of a glad greeting in the "Sweet By and By,"—happy are we if we may sing of the Past with our own American poet, Bryant:—

They have not perished—no!
Kind words, remembered voices once so sweet
Smiles radiant long ago,
And features, the great soul's apparent seat.
All shall come back, each tie
Of pure affection shall be knit again;
Alone shall Evil die,
And Sorrow dwell a prisoner in thyreign

